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UUED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 5:2019

Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks
Adoption of International and European Standards as Estonian Standards

See juhend käsitleb Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardite Eesti standardiks ülevõtu meetodeid, vastavusastme määramist ning näitamist.

Keel: et
Asendab dokumenti: EVS JUHEND 5:2016

EVS-EN ISO 18388:2019

Technical product documentation (TPD) - Relief grooves - Types and dimensioning (ISO 18388:2016)

ISO 18388:2016 specifies a series of relief grooves for shafts and holes, intended for general use in mechanical engineering. It also intends to avoid unnecessary multiplicity of tools by a restricted selection of groove-types and dimensional versions. NOTE The shape and the dimensions of the relief grooves type G and H correspond with the "Indexable hard material inserts" according to ISO 6987.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 18388:2016; EN ISO 18388:2019

EVS-EN ISO 3252:2019

Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary (ISO 3252:2019)

This document defines terms relating to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, or of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3252:2019; EN ISO 3252:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2001

EVS-EN ISO 8384:2019

Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Vocabulary (ISO 8384:2019)

This document specifies terms and definitions relating to dredgers, with the aim of giving clear enough definitions for every term for them to be understood by all specialists. This document is applicable only to equipment which is used for the construction and maintenance of navigable waterways and the extraction of soil. The terms specified in this document are intended to be used in documentation of all kinds. Certain standardized terms are also given with their abridged version; these can be used in cases where no possibility of misinterpretation can arise. A combination of terms is allowed in application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8384:2019; EN ISO 8384:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8384:2018

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

Intelligent transport systems - ITS station security services for secure session establishment and authentication between trusted devices (ISO/TS 21177:2019)

This document contains specifications for a set of ITS station security services required to ensure the authenticity of the source and integrity of information exchanged between trusted entities: — devices operated as bounded secured managed entities, i.e. "ITS Station Communication Units" (ITS-SCU) and "ITS station units" (ITS-SU) specified in ISO 21217, and — between ITS-SUs (composed of one or several ITS-SCUs) and external trusted entities such as sensor and control networks. These services include authentication and secure session establishment which are required to exchange information in a trusted and secure manner. These services are essential for many ITS applications and services including time-critical safety applications, automated driving, remote management of ITS stations (ISO 24102-2[5]), and roadside/infrastructure related services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21177:2019; CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

EVS-EN 15341:2019

Hooldus. Hoolduse võtmenäitajad
Maintenance - Maintenance Key Performance Indicators

Selles dokumendis loetletakse hooldustegevuse peamised võtmenäitajad ja antakse juhiseid selleks, et määratleda sobivad näitajad, et hinnata ja parendada olemasolevate füüsiliste varade hooldamise efektiivsust, tõhusust ja jätkusuutlikkust kas tööstuse, infrastruktuuri, tugikeskkonna, tsiviilehitiste või transpordisüsteemide jne puhul väliste ning sisemiste mõjurite raamistikus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15341:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15341:2007

EVS-EN ISO 21416:2019

Recreational diving services - Requirements and guidance on environmentally sustainable practices in recreational diving (ISO 21416:2019)

This document specifies requirements for service providers with regard to responsible practices for the provision of their services. This document applies, but is not limited, to recreational-diving-related activities, for example: — scuba diving; — snorkelling; — free diving (breath hold diving). Further, this document provides guidance to all stakeholders involved in recreational-diving-related activities on best practice to minimize negative impact on the aquatic environment and to optimize positive outcomes. NOTE In this document the term "aquatic" refers to all bodies of water. This document helps stakeholders to identify and compare service providers who follow environmental best practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21416:2019; EN ISO 21416:2019

EVS-EN ISO 21417:2019

Recreational diving services - Requirements for training on environmental awareness for recreational divers (ISO 21417:2019)

This document specifies requirements for training programmes designed to educate participants in environmental awareness and sustainable environmental practices in recreational diving activities. The training programmes consist of theory and an optional practical training segment water session.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21417:2019; EN ISO 21417:2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

EVS-EN 15634-1:2019

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 1: General considerations

This document provides the overall framework for detection of sequences corresponding to species containing allergens using the polymerase chain reaction (PCR). It relates to the requirements for the specific amplification of target nucleic acid sequences (DNA) and for the confirmation of the identity of the amplified nucleic acid sequence. Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance criteria laid down in European Standards are intended to ensure that comparable and reproducible results are obtained in different laboratories. This document has been established for food matrices. This document is intended to be used in addition to EN 15842.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15634-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15634-1:2009

EVS-EN 15634-2:2019

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 2: Celery (Apium graveolens) - Detection of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the detection of celery (Apium graveolens) in emulsion-type sausages (e.g. Frankfurter, Wiener). Real-time PCR (polymerase chain reaction) detection of celery is based on an 101 bp (base pair) sequence from the gene of the mannitol dehydrogenase (GenBank Acc. No. AF067082) of celery (Apium graveolens). The method has been validated on emulsion-type sausages (Bavarian “Leberkäse”) spiked with celery. For this purpose meat batter containing mass fractions of 50 % pork meat, 25 % pork fat, 23 % crushed ice and 1,8 % of a mixture of sodium chloride, nitrite, nitrate, phosphates and ascorbates was prepared according to a standard procedure for emulsion-type sausage. The meat batter was spiked with either ground celery seeds or celery root powder to 1000 mg/kg. Lower spiking levels were obtained by diluting with celery-free meat batter. The batter was stuffed into casings and heated at 65 °C for 60 min [1]. This document is intended to be used in addition to EN 15842 and FprEN 15634-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15634-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15634-2:2012

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-28:2019

Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded diagnostilises meditsiinis kasutatavate röntgentoruplokkide esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele
Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis

IEC 60601-2-28:2010 establishes particular basic safety and essential performance requirements for X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis. This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 1993. This edition constitutes a technical revision. The second edition of this particular standard has been prepared to fit IEC 60601-1:2005 (the third edition of IEC 60601-1), which is referred to as the general standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-28:2017; EN IEC 60601-2-28:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60601-2-28:2010

EVS-EN ISO 20896-1:2019

Dentistry - Digital impression devices - Part 1: Methods for assessing accuracy (ISO 20896-1:2019)

This document specifies test methods and procedures for assessing the accuracy of a three dimensional numerical description of intra-oral surfaces acquired directly from a patient with a hand-held scanning device. The test methods are not applicable to ultrasonic, radiographic or magnetic resonance imaging methods. NOTE ISO 12836 specifies the test methods for the assessment of accuracy of digitizing devices that use a fixed or a mechanically guided scanning device.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20896-1:2019; EN ISO 20896-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 3964:2016/A1:2019

Dentistry - Coupling dimensions for handpiece connectors - Amendment 1: Interface dimensions (ISO 3964:2016/Amd 1:2018)

Amendment for EN ISO 3964:2016

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3964:2016/Amd 1:2018; EN ISO 3964:2016/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3964:2016

EVS-EN ISO 5356-2:2012/A1:2019

Anaesthetic and respiratory equipment - Conical connectors - Part 2: Screw-threaded weight-bearing connectors - Amendment 1 (ISO 5356-2:2012/Amd 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 5356-2:2012

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5356-2:2012/Amd 1:2019; EN ISO 5356-2:2012/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 5356-2:2012

EVS-EN ISO 5832-1:2019

Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 1: Wrought stainless steel (ISO 5832-1:2016)

ISO 5832-1:2016 specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, wrought stainless steel for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. NOTE 1 The mechanical properties of a sample obtained from a finished product made of this alloy can differ from those specified in this part of ISO 5832. NOTE 2 The alloy described in this part of ISO 5832 corresponds to UNS S31673 referred to in ASTM F138/ASTM F139 and to alloy code 1.4441 given in the withdrawn DIN 17443.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5832-1:2016; EN ISO 5832-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 5832-6:2019

Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 6: Wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy (ISO 5832-6:1997)

This part of ISO 5832 specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, wrought cobalt-nickel-chromium-molybdenum alloy for use in the manufacture of surgical implants. NOTE - The mechanical properties of a Sample obtained from a finished product made of this alloy may not necessarily comply with the specifications given in this part of ISO 5832.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5832-6:1997; EN ISO 5832-6:2019

EVS-EN ISO 5832-7:2019

Implants for surgery - Metallic materials - Part 7: Forgeable and cold-formed cobalt-chromium-nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy (ISO 5832-7:2016)

ISO 5832-7:2016 specifies the characteristics of, and corresponding test methods for, forgeable and cold-formed cobalt-chromium-nickel-molybdenum-iron alloy for use in the manufacture of surgical implants.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5832-7:2016; EN ISO 5832-7:2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13071-3:2019

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 3: Recommended lifting connections

This European Standard specifies the requirements for the container lifting connections to be used during the loading and unloading operations of the containers top lifted and bottom emptied.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13071-3:2011

EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005+NA+A1:2019

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

1.1 Käsitlusala 1.1.1 Eurokoodeks 2 käsitlusala (1)P Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb hoonete ja rajatiste armeerimata betoonist, raudbetoonist ja pingebetoonist konstruktsioonide projekteerimist. Ta rahuldab standardis EN 1990 – Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused – antud konstruktsioonide ohutusele ja kasutuskõlbulikkusele kehtestatud põhimõtteid ning nõudeid ja nende projekteerimise ja kontrolli aluseid. (2)P Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb ainult betoonkonstruktsioonide kandevõimele, kasutamiskõlbulikkusele, kestvusele ja tuleohutusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Muid, nt sooja- või heliisolatsioonile esitatavaid nõudeid ei vaadelda. (3)P Eurokoodeks 2 on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos alljärgnevate standardisarjadega: — EN 1990 Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused (Basis of structural design); — EN 1991 Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused (Actions on structures); — hEN-id Betoonkonstruktsioonidega seotud ehitustooted (Construction products relevant for concrete structures); — EN 13670 Betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamine (Execution of concrete structures); — EN 1997 Geotehniline projekteerimine (Geotechnical design); — EN 1998 Maaväringukindlate konstruktsioonide projekteerimine betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamisel seismilistes piirkondades (Design of structures for earthquake resistance, when concrete structures are built in seismic regions). (4)P Eurokoodeks 2 on jaotatud järgmisteks osadeks: — Osa 1-1 Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele; — Osa 1-2 Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus; — Osa 2 Raud- ja pingebetoonsillad; — Osa 3 Vedelikumahutid. 1.1.2 Eurokoodeks 2 osa 1-2 käsitlusala (1)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 käsitleb raudbetoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimist tulekahju-avariiolukorrale ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos EN 1992-1-1 ja EN 1991-1-2. Käesolev osa esitab erinevused ja täiendused võrreldes konstruktsioonide projekteerimisega normaaltemperatuuril. (2)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 käsitleb ainult passiivseid tulekaitsemeetodeid. Aktiivseid meetodeid ei ole hõlmatud. (3)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 rakendub raudbetoonkonstruktsioonidele, mis peavad tulekahjuolukorras täitma kindlaid funktsioone: — hoidma ära konstruktsiooni enneaegse varisemise (koormuskande funktsioon); — tõkestama tulekahju levikut (leegid, kuum gaas, äärmuslik kuumus) väljapoole kindlaksmääratud ala (eraldusfunktsioon). (4)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 annab eeskirjad ja rakendusjuhised (vaata EN 1991-1-2) eespoolmainitud funktsioonide ja tasemete täitmiseks konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel. (5)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 rakendub konstruktsioonidele või konstruktsiooniosadele, mis kuuluvad EN 1992-1-1 käsitlusalasse ja on vastavalt projekteeritud. Ei rakendu — välise pingearmatuuriga konstruktsioonidele, — koorikkonstruktsioonidele. (6)P Käesolevas EN 1992 osas 1-2 toodud meetodid on rakendatavad normaal¬betoonile kuni tugevusklassini C90/105 ja kergbetoonile kuni tugevusklassini LC55/60. Täiendavad ja alternatiivsed juhised kõrgematele kui C50/60 tugevusklassidele on toodud peatükis 6.

Keel: et, en
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2/NA:2008
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005/AC:2008

EVS-EN ISO 11393-2:2019

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 2: Toimimisnõuded ja katsemeetodid jalakaitsetele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 2: Performance requirements and test methods for leg protectors (ISO 11393-2:2018)

This document specifies the performance requirements, test methods, design requirements, identification and marking information for leg protectors that offer protection against cutting by hand-held chainsaws.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-2:2018; EN ISO 11393-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-2:1999
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-5:1999

EVS-EN ISO 11393-4:2019

Käsikettsaagide kasutajate kaitseriietus. Osa 4: Toimimisnõuded ja katsemeetodid kaitsekinnastele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 4: Performance requirements and test methods for protective gloves (ISO 11393-4:2018)

This document specifies the performance requirements, test methods, design requirements, identification and marking information for gloves that offer protection against cutting by hand-held chainsaws. Guidance on chainsaw use and the selection of gloves is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 11393-4:2018; EN ISO 11393-4:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-4:2000
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 381-7:2000

EVS-EN ISO 21253-1:2019

Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 1: Criteria for the identification of target compounds by gas and liquid chromatography and mass spectrometry (ISO 21253-1:2019)

This document specifies the criteria for mass spectrometric identification of target compounds in water samples and is applicable to environmental samples in general. This document is intended to be used in conjunction with standards developed for the determination of specific compounds. If a standard method for analysing specific compounds includes criteria for identification, those criteria are followed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21253-1:2019; EN ISO 21253-1:2019

EVS-EN ISO 21253-2:2019

Water quality - Multi-compound class methods - Part 2: Criteria for the quantitative determination of organic substances using a multi-compound class analytical method (ISO 21253-2:2019)

This document specifies the criteria for developing an in-house mass spectrometry-based method for quantitative analysis of multiple subgroups of organic substances in the scope of physical-chemical analysis of water. This document supplements ISO/TS 13530 which provides guidance on the initial characterization of the measurement performances, by providing details to select the test matrix and internal standards and criteria for analyte and internal standard recoveries. This document is not intended as a substitute for the currently applicable analytical standards dedicated to organic compounds but as a resource bringing additional characterization elements.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21253-2:2019; EN ISO 21253-2:2019

EVS-EN ISO 21416:2019

Recreational diving services - Requirements and guidance on environmentally sustainable practices in recreational diving (ISO 21416:2019)

This document specifies requirements for service providers with regard to responsible practices for the provision of their services. This document applies, but is not limited, to recreational-diving-related activities, for example: — scuba diving; — snorkelling; — free diving (breath hold diving). Further, this document provides guidance to all stakeholders involved in recreational-diving-related activities on best practice to minimize negative impact on the aquatic environment and to optimize positive outcomes. NOTE In this document the term "aquatic" refers to all bodies of water. This document helps stakeholders to identify and compare service providers who follow environmental best practice.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21416:2019; EN ISO 21416:2019

EVS-EN ISO 21417:2019

Recreational diving services - Requirements for training on environmental awareness for recreational divers (ISO 21417:2019)

This document specifies requirements for training programmes designed to educate participants in environmental awareness and sustainable environmental practices in recreational diving activities. The training programmes consist of theory and an optional practical training segment water session.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 21417:2019; EN ISO 21417:2019

EVS-EN ISO 23611-3:2019

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 3: Sampling and extraction of enchytraeids (ISO 23611-3:2019)

This document specifies a method for sampling, handling and extracting enchytraeids from terrestrial field soils as a prerequisite for using these animals as bioindicators (e.g. to assess the quality of a soil as a habitat for organisms). Basic information on the ecology of enchytraeids and their use as bioindicators in the terrestrial environment is included in the Bibliography. This document applies to all terrestrial biotopes in which enchytraeids occur. The sampling design of field studies in general is given in ISO 18400-101. These details can vary according to the climatic/regional conditions of the site to be sampled and an overview on the determination of effects of pollutants on enchytraeids in field situations is given in Reference [6]. Methods for some other soil organism groups such as earthworms or arthropods are given in ISO 23611-1, ISO 23611-2, ISO 23611-4 and ISO 23611-5. This document is not applicable for very wet or flooded soils and might be difficult to use under extreme climatic or geographical conditions (e.g. in high mountains). When sampling soil invertebrates, it is highly recommendable to characterize the site (e.g. concerning soil properties, climate and land use). However, such a characterization is not covered by this document. ISO 10390,

ISO 10694, ISO 11272, ISO 11274, ISO 11277, ISO 11461 and ISO 11465 are more suitable for measuring pH, particle size distribution, C/N ratio, organic carbon content and water-holding capacity.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23611-3:2019; EN ISO 23611-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 23611-3:2011

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50499:2019

Töötajatele toimivate elektromagnetväljade hindamise protseduur
Procedure for the assessment of the exposure of workers to electromagnetic fields

The scope of this European Standard is to provide a general procedure for the assessment of workers' exposure to electric, magnetic and electromagnetic fields in a workplace in order to determine compliance with exposure limit values and/or action levels as stated in European Directive 2013/35/EU The purpose of this European Standard is to - specify how to perform an initial assessment of the levels of workers' exposure to electromagnetic fields (EMF), if necessary including specific exposure assessment of such levels by measurements and/or calculations, - determine whether it is necessary to carry out a detailed risk assessment of EMF exposure. This European Standard can be used by employers for the risk assessment and, where required, measurement and/or calculation of the exposure of workers. Based on specific workplace and other standards, it can be determined whether preventive measures/actions have to be taken to comply with the provisions of the Directive. The frequencies covered are from 0 Hz to 300 GHz. NOTE 1 This European Standard is written under Mandate M/351 and relates to the exposure limits as specified in the Directive 2013/35/EU. It is intended to protect workers from risks to their health and safety arising or likely to arise from exposure to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) during their work. However, this and other Directives can include additional measures for the protection of specific groups of workers and/or specific work places for which the employer is required to investigate other protective measures as a part of the overall risk assessment. See Annex A. NOTE 2 Directive 2013/35/EU has been transposed into national legislation in all the EU member countries. It is intended that users of this standard consult the national legislation related to this transposition in order to identify the national regulations and requirements. These national regulations and requirements can have additional requirements that are not covered by this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50499:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50499:2009

EVS-EN ISO 3743-2:2019

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helirõhu abil. Tehnilised meetodid väikeste liikuvate allikate jaoks reverbereeruvates väljades. Osa 2: Meetodid spetsiaalse järelkõlakestusega katseruumide jaoks
Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Part 2: Methods for special reverberation test rooms (ISO 3743-2:2018)

ISO 3743-2:2018 specifies a relatively simple engineering method for determining the sound power levels of small, movable noise sources. The methods specified in this document are suitable for measurements of all types of noise within a specified frequency range, except impulsive noise consisting of isolated bursts of sound energy which are covered by ISO 3744 and ISO 3745. NOTE A classification of different types of noise is given in ISO 12001.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3743-2:2018; EN ISO 3743-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3743-2:2009

EVS-EN ISO 5167-6:2019

Measurement of fluid flow by means of pressure differential devices inserted in circular cross-section conduits running full - Part 6: Wedge meters (ISO 5167-6:2019)

This document specifies the geometry and method of use (installation and operating conditions) of wedge meters when they are inserted in a conduit running full to determine the flow rate of the fluid flowing in the conduit. NOTE 1 As the uncertainty of an uncalibrated wedge meter can be too large for a particular application, it could be deemed essential to calibrate the flow meter according to Clause 7. This document gives requirements for calibration which, if applied, are for use over the calibrated Reynolds number range. Clause 7 could also be useful guidance for calibration of meters of similar design but which fall outside the scope of this document. It also provides background information for calculating the flow rate and is applicable in conjunction with the requirements given in ISO 5167-1. This document is applicable only to wedge meters in which the flow remains subsonic throughout the measuring section and where the fluid can be considered as single-phase. Uncalibrated wedge meters can only be used within specified limits of pipe size, roughness, beta (or wedge ratio) and Reynolds number. It is not applicable to the measurement of pulsating flow. It does not cover the use of uncalibrated wedge meters in pipes whose internal diameter is less than 50 mm or more than 600 mm, or where the pipe Reynolds numbers are below 1 × 104. NOTE 2 A wedge meter has a primary element which consists of a wedge-shaped restriction of a specific geometry. Alternative designs of wedge meters are available; however, at the time of writing there is insufficient data to fully characterize these devices, and therefore these meters are calibrated in accordance with Clause 7.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 5167-6:2019; EN ISO 5167-6:2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1401-1:2019

Maa-alused isevoolsed drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U). Osa 1: Torude, liitmike ja torustike spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

See dokument määratleb nõuded sileda sise- ja välispinnaga jäiga seinaga torudele, mis on ekstrudeeritud sama koostisega segust läbi kogu toruseina, liitmikele ja plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U) maa-alustele isevoolsetele drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni torustikele: — maa-alused väljaspool hoone struktuuri (rakendusala kood „U“) ja — mõlemad, maa-alused hoone struktuuri sees ja väljaspool hoonet (rakendusala kood „UD“). MÄRKUS 1 Kavandatav kasutusviis kajastub toodete märgistuses „U“ või „UD“ abil. Samuti täpsustab see katseparameetreid selles dokumendis osutatud katsemeetoditele. MÄRKUS 2 Läbi toruseina eri koostisega mitmekihilised ja vahtplastist torud on hõlmatud standardiga EN 13476-2 [1]. See dokument hõlmab mitut nimimõõtu, eri torude ja liitmike seeriaid ning eri jäikusklasse ja annab soovitusi värvuste kohta. MÄRKUS 3 Ostja või spetsifikaatori ülesanne on teha nendest aspektidest sobiv valik, võttes arvesse nende konkreetseid nõudeid ja asjakohaseid riigisiseseid eeskirju ja paigaldustavasid või koode. Seda kohaldatakse PVC-U torude ja liitmike, nende ühenduste ja liidete suhtes muude plastist ja mitte-plastist materjalist komponentidega, mis on ette nähtud pinnases maa-alustele isevoolsetele drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni torustikele. MÄRKUS 4 Torud, liitmikud ja muud komponendid, mis vastavad mis tahes lisas C loetletud plasttoodete standardile, võivad olla kasutatavad selle dokumendi nõuetele vastavate torude ja liitmikega tingimusel, et nad vastavad peatükis 7 antud liidete mõõtmete nõuetele ja tabeli 16 nõuetele.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1401-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1401-1:2009

EVS-EN 16125:2019

LPG Equipment and Accessories - Pipework systems and supports - LPG in liquid phase and vapour pressure phase

This document specifies the requirements for the design, construction, testing, commissioning, operation and maintenance of LPG pipework in both the liquid phase and at full vapour pressure. This document is applicable to LPG pipework having a maximum allowable pressure of less than or equal to 25 bar. This document is applicable to new LPG pipework as well as to replacements of, or extensions to, existing LPG pipework. This document is not applicable to: - pipelines and their accessories; - pipework for the propulsion systems of road vehicles or boats; and - pipework on ships.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16125:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 16125:2015

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 62734:2015/A1:2019

Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a

Amendment for EN 62734:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62734:2015/A1:2019; IEC 62734:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62734:2015

EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaat. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2019)

See dokument määratleb kaarkeevituse protsesside keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaatide sisu nõuded. ISO 15609 sarja üksikasjad on toodud standardis ISO 15607. Selles dokumendis nimetatud muutujad on need, mis mõjutavad keevitatud õmbluse kvaliteeti.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15609-1:2019; EN ISO 15609-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaat. Osa 2: Gaaskeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 2: Gas welding (ISO 15609-2:2019)

See dokument määratleb gaaskeevituse protsesside keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaatide sisu nõuded. ISO 15609 sarja üksikasjad on toodud standardis ISO 15607. Selles dokumendis nimetatud muutujad on need, mis mõjutavad keevitatud õmbluse kvaliteeti.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15609-2:2019; EN ISO 15609-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002/A1:2004
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002+A1:2004

EVS-EN ISO 28763:2019

Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Regenerative, enamelled and packed panels for air-gas and gas-gas heat exchangers - Specifications (ISO 28763:2019)

This document specifies the minimum requirements and the functional characteristics of enamel coatings applied by any process, such as wet dipping, wet flow-coating, wet spraying, wet electrostatic spraying, wet electrodeposition or dry-powder electrostatic spraying, to profiled steel heat exchanger panels in regenerative heat exchangers, before and after packing in baskets. For very severe service conditions, or to obtain extended operational life, more stringent limits can be agreed between customer and supplier.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28763:2019; EN ISO 28763:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 28763:2011

EVS-EN ISO 3821:2019

Gas welding equipment - Rubber hoses for welding, cutting and allied processes (ISO 3821:2019)

This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses (including twin hoses) for welding, cutting and allied processes. This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses for normal duty of 2 MPa (20 bar) and light duty [limited to hoses for maximum working pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) and with bore up to and including 6,3 mm]. This document applies to hoses operated at temperatures −20 °C to +60 °C and used in: — gas welding and cutting; — arc welding under the protection of an inert or active gas; — processes allied to welding and cutting, in particular, heating, brazing, and metallization. This document does not specify requirements for hose assemblies; these are detailed in ISO 8207. This document applies neither to thermoplastics hoses nor to hoses used for high pressure [>0,15 MPa (>1,5 bar)] acetylene.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3821:2019; EN ISO 3821:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3821:2010

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52902:2019

Additive manufacturing - Test artifacts - Geometric capability assessment of additive manufacturing systems (ISO/ASTM 52902:2019)

This document covers the general description of benchmarking test piece geometries along with quantitative and qualitative measurements to be taken on the benchmarking test piece(s) to assess the performance of additive manufacturing (AM) systems. This performance assessment can serve the following two purposes: — AM system capability evaluation; — AM system calibration. The benchmarking test piece(s) is (are) primarily used to quantitatively assess the geometric performance of an AM system. This document describes a suite of test geometries, each designed to investigate one or more specific performance metrics and several example configurations of these geometries into test piece(s). It prescribes quantities and qualities of the test geometries to be measured but does not dictate specific measurement methods. Various user applications can require various grades of performance. This document discusses examples of feature configurations, as well as measurement uncertainty requirements, to demonstrate low and high grade examination and performance. This document does not discuss a specific procedure or machine settings for manufacturing a test piece, which are covered by ASTM F 2971 and other relevant process specific specifications.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52902:2019; EN ISO/ASTM 52902:2019

EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52911-1:2019

Additive manufacturing - Design - Part 1: Laser-based powder bed fusion of metals (ISO/ASTM 52911-1:2019)

This document specifies the features of laser-based powder bed fusion of metals (PBF-LB/M) and provides detailed design recommendations. Some of the fundamental principles are also applicable to other additive manufacturing (AM) processes, provided that due consideration is given to process-specific features. This document also provides a state of the art review of design guidelines associated with the use of powder bed fusion (PBF) by bringing together relevant knowledge about this process and by extending the scope of ISO/ASTM 52910.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM 52911-1:2019; EN ISO/ASTM 52911-1:2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN IEC 62138:2019

Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions

This document specifies requirements for the software of computer-based instrumentation and control (I&C) systems performing functions of safety category B or C as defined by IEC 61226. It complements IEC 60880 which provides requirements for the software of computer-based I&C systems performing functions of safety category A. It is consistent with, and complementary to, IEC 61513. Activities that are mainly system level activities (for example, integration, validation and installation) are not addressed exhaustively by this document: requirements that are not specific to software are deferred to IEC 61513. The link between functions categories and system classes is given in IEC 61513. Since a given safety-classified I&C system may perform functions of different safety categories and even non safety-classified functions, the requirements of this document are attached to the safety class of the I&C system (class 2 or class 3). This document is not intended to be used as a general-purpose software engineering guide. It applies to the software of I&C systems of safety classes 2 or 3 for new nuclear power plants as well as to I&C upgrading or back-fitting of existing plants. For existing plants, only a subset of requirements is applicable and this subset has to be identified at the beginning of any project. The purpose of the guidance provided by this document is to reduce, as far as possible, the potential for latent software faults to cause system failures, either due to single software failures or multiple software failures (i.e. Common Cause Failures due to software). This document does not explicitly address how to protect software against those threats arising from malicious attacks, i.e. cybersecurity, for computer-based systems. IEC 62645 provides requirements for security programmes for computer-based systems.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62138:2018; EN IEC 62138:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62138:2009

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50160:2010/A2:2019

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Standardi EN 50160:2010 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010/A2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010

EVS-EN 50160:2010/A3:2019

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Standardi EN 50160:2010 muudatus.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010/A3:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010

EVS-EN 50160:2010+A1+A2+A3:2019

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

See Euroopa standard määratleb, iseloomustab ja kirjeldab madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge vahelduvvoolu elektrivõrkude pinge põhilisi tunnussuurusi elektrivõrgu kasutaja liitumispunktis normaaltalitlusel. Standard kirjeldab pinge tunnussuuruste piirväärtusi või prognoositavaid väärtusi mis tahes Euroopa avalike elektrivõrkude liitumispunktides, aga mitte üksiku elektrivõrgu kasutaja tavalist keskmist olukorda. MÄRKUS 1 Madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge määratlusi vt peatükist 3 (Määratlused). See Euroopa standard ei kehti järgmiste anormaalsete talitlustingimuste korral: a) ajutise elektrivarustuse korraldamine elektrivõrgu kasutajate toite jätkamiseks või toitekatkestuse ulatuse ja kestuse vähendamiseks olukorras, mis on tekkinud rikke tagajärjel või hooldus- ja ehitustööde tõttu; b) elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldise või seadmestiku mittevastamine asjakohastele standarditele või riigiasutuste või elektrivõrgu käitaja kehtestatud liitumise tehnilistele nõuetele, sh pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodele; MÄRKUS 2 Elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldis võib sisaldada koormust ja genereerimist. c) erandolukorrad, konkreetsemalt öeldes, 1) erandlikud ilmastikuolud ja muud loodusõnnetused; 2) kolmandate osapoolte sekkumine; 3) võimuorganite otsused; 4) seaduslikud streigid; 5) vääramatu jõud; 6) välistest sündmustest tingitud võimsusvajak. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nivoodena või elektrivõrgu kasutaja pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodena avalikes elektrivõrkudes. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks seadmestiku toote- ja paigaldusstandardite nõuete määratlemisel. MÄRKUS 3 Seadme talitlus võib halveneda, kui teda kasutatakse tootestandardi nõuetele mittevastavates toitetingimustes. Selle standardi võib täielikult või osaliselt asendada elektrivõrgu kasutaja ja elektrivõrgu käitaja vahelise lepingu tingimustega. MÄRKUS 4 Osapooltevaheliste kaebuste haldamise ja probleemide mõju vähendamise kulutuste jaotamine on väljaspool standardi EN 50160 käsitlusala. Selles standardis rakendatavaid mõõtemeetodeid on kirjeldatud standardis EN 61000-4-30.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 50160:2010+AC:2010; EN 50160:2010/A2:2019; EN 50160:2010/A3:2019; EN 50160:2010/Corr:2010; EN 50160:2010/A1:2015; EN 50160:2010
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010

Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010/A1:2015
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010/A2:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010/A3:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010/AC:2011
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 50160:2010+A1:2015

EVS-EN 50342-2:2019

Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and marking of terminals

This document is applicable to lead-acid batteries used for starting, lighting and ignition of passenger automobiles and light commercial vehicles with a nominal voltage of 12 V. All batteries in accordance with this document can be fastened to the vehicle either by means of the ledges around the case or by means of a hold-down device engaging with the lid.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-2:2008
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50342-2:2008/A1:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-214:2019

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 214: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

This standard gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures of up to 100 °C. Type A: Medium wall – internal diameter up to 200 mm typically. Type B: Thick wall – internal diameter up to 200 mm typically. These sleevings are normally supplied in colour black. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Tables A.1 and A.2 of this document provides a guide to the range of sizes available. The actual size will be agreed between the user and supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60684-3-214:2019; IEC 60684-3-214:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-214:2014

EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-216:2019

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 216: Heat-shrinkable, flame- retarded, limited-fire-hazard sleeving

This sheet of IEC 60684-3 gives the requirements for four types of heat-shrinkable, flame-retarded, limited-fire-hazard sleeving with a thermal endurance rating of 105 °C as shown below: Class A: thin wall shrink ratio 2:1 internal diameter up to 102,0 mm Class B: medium wall shrink ratio 2:1 internal diameter up to 60,0 mm Class C: thick wall shrink ratio 2:1 internal diameter up to 51,0 mm Class D: medium wall shrink ratio 3:1 internal diameter up to 40,0 mm These sleevings are normally supplied in the following colours: black, red, green, blue, white, yellow and green/yellow. Sizes or colours other than those listed in this standard may be available as custom items. These items shall be considered to comply with this standard if they comply with the property requirements listed in tables 5, 6, 7 and 8, excluding dimensions and mass. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60684-3-216:2019; IEC 60684-3-216:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-216:2005

EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-247:2019

Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 247: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

This part of IEC 60684 gives the requirements for two types of heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded with a nominal shrink ratio of 3:1. This sleeving has been found suitable for use at temperatures of up to 100 °C. Type A: Medium wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically Type B: Thick wall, internal diameter up to 200,0 mm typically. These sleevings are normally supplied in colour black. Since these types of sleevings cover a significantly large range of sizes and wall thicknesses, Tables A.1 and A.2 provide a guide to the range of sizes available. The actual size shall be agreed between the user and supplier. Materials which conform to this specification meet established levels of performance. However, the selection of a material by a user for a specific application should be based on the actual requirements necessary for adequate performance in that application and not based on this specification alone.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 60684-3-247:2019; IEC 60684-3-247:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2017

EVS-EN IEC 61333:2019

Marking on ferrite cores

This International standard specifies marking locations and a coding system of marking for ferrite cores. An alphanumerical marking printed or attached to cores reduces the risk of incorrect assembly mixing of materials and/or mixing of gapped cores on

an assembly line. The markings of inductance factor AL value or of the gap length are especially important to avoid this kind of problem and the coding system is specified in this standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN IEC 61333:2019; IEC 61333:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61333:2002

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 300 328 V2.2.2:2019

Lairiba edastussüsteemid; Raadiosagedusalas 2,4 GHz töötavad andmeedastusseadmed; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Wideband transmission systems; Data transmission equipment operating in the 2,4 GHz band; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document applies to Wideband Data Transmission equipment. The present document also describes spectrum access requirements to facilitate spectrum sharing with other equipment. Wideband Data Transmission equipment covered by the present document is operated in accordance with the ERC Recommendation 70-03, annex 3 or Commission Decision 2006/771/EC (and its amendments). This radio equipment is capable of operating in the band provided in table 1. Table 1: Service frequency bands Service frequency bands Transmit 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Receive 2 400 MHz to 2 483,5 MHz Equipment using Ultra Wide Band (UWB) technology is not covered by the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 300 328 V2.2.2

EVS-EN 301 489-34 V2.1.1:2019

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 34. Eritingimused mobiiltelefonide välisele toiteallikale (EPS); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/30/EL artikli 6 põhinõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 34: Specific conditions for External Power Supply (EPS) for mobile phones; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 6 of Directive 2014/30/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurement for the common external power supply (EPS) for use with data-enabled mobile telephones as described in CENELEC EN 62684. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 6 of Directive 2014/30/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions and abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-34 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 489-35 V2.2.1:2019

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 35: Eritingimused raadiosagedusalas 2483,5 MHz kuni 2500 MHz töötavatele väikese võimsusega aktiivsetele meditsiinilistele implantaatidele (LP-AMI); Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 35: Specific requirements for Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMI) operating in the 2 483,5 MHz to 2 500 MHz bands; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of all radio transceivers associated with Low Power Active Medical Implants (LP-AMIs) and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers the EMC requirements for the radio functions of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio system of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P) are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment, and performance criteria for of LP-AMI and associated Peripheral devices (LP-AMI-P). Definitions of types of LP-AMIs and P-AMI-Ps covered by present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in the ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, contains requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility as set out in Directive 2014/53/EU.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-35 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 301 489-5 V2.2.1:2019

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 5. Eritingimused ametkondlikule liikuvale raadiosidesüsteemile (PMR) ja lisaseadmetele (kõne- ja andmeedastus) ja TETRA seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 5: Specific conditions for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and ancillary equipment (speech and non-speech) and Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA); Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). The present document covers both analogue and digital Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for Private land Mobile Radio (PMR) equipment and associated ancillary equipment. Examples of Private Mobile Radio equipment are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-5 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 301 489-50 V2.2.1:2019

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 50. Eritingimused kärgühendusega tugijaamale (BS), repiiterile ja lisaseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 50: Specific conditions for Cellular Communication Base Station (BS), repeater and ancillary equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for equipment the following equipment types: 1) digital cellular base station equipment; 2) repeaters; 3) associated ancillary equipment. Including individually and combinations of: • UTRA, WCDMA (IMT-2000 Direct Spread, W-CDMA, UMTS); • E-UTRA, LTE (IMT-2000 and IMT advanced); • GSM (IMT-2000 SC, Technology GSM/EDGE); • MSR (IMT-2000 and IMT advanced, combination of technologies above); • OFDMA WMAN (IMT-2000 OFDMA, OFDMA WMAN); • CDMA (CDMA2000 - IMT MC, CDMA2000 1X). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment (base station (BS), and repeaters) are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. Examples of base station equipment covered by the present document are given in annex B. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1 [1], the provisions of the present document take precedence. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. Technical specifications related to the antenna port of radio equipment and radiated emissions from the enclosure port of radio equipment and combinations of radio and associated ancillary equipment are given in the harmonised product standards ETSI EN 301 908-1 or ETSI EN 301 502 for the effective and efficient use of the radio spectrum.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-50 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 301 489-51 V2.1.1:2019

Raadioseadmete ja raadiosideteenistuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 51. Eritingimused raadiosagedusalades 24,05 GHz kuni 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz kuni 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz kuni 77 GHz ja 77 GHz kuni 81 GHz töötavatele maapealsete sõiduki- ja ohutusradaritele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel

ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 51: Specific conditions for Automotive, Ground based Vehicles and Surveillance Radar Devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of automotive, ground based vehicles and surveillance radar devices using 24,05 GHz to 24,25 GHz, 24,05 GHz to 24,5 GHz, 76 GHz to 77 GHz and 77 GHz to 81 GHz in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of radar equipment are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable test conditions, performance assessment and performance criteria for automotive and surveillance radar devices and associated ancillary equipment. Automotive and surveillance radar equipments are low power millimetre wave devices that are able to detect and characterize targets in their environment. The following use cases are included (but are not limited to): • automotive Advanced

Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS) applications, such as Adaptive Cruise Control (ACC), Blind Spot Detection (BSD), parking aid, backup aid, autonomous braking and pre-crash systems (PCS); • surveillance radars for other kind of ground based vehicles, such as trains, trams, aircrafts while taxiing; • fixed infrastructure radars for traffic monitoring; • railway/road crossings obstacle detection radars; • helicopter obstacle detection radars. Examples of automotive and surveillance radar devices are given in the related harmonised standards. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-51 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 489-53 V1.1.1:2019

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 53. Eritingimused maapealse raadioringhäälingu ja digitaaltelevisiooniringhäälingu saatjatele ning lisaseadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 53: Specific conditions for terrestrial sound broadcasting and digital TV broadcasting service transmitters and associated ancillary equipment; Harmonised standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristic and methods of measurements for terrestrial sound broadcasting and digital TV broadcasting service transmitters, exciters, repeaters, active deflectors, On-Channel repeaters and any associated ancillary equipment. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. Technical specifications related to the antenna port emissions are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards of ETSI for the effective use of the radio spectrum. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The present document may not cover those cases where a potential source of interference which is producing individually repeated transient phenomena or continuous phenomena is permanently present, e.g. a radar site in the near vicinity. In such a case it may be necessary to use special protection applied to either the source of interference or the interfered part or both.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-53 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 301 489-6 V2.2.1:2019

Raadioseadmete ja teenuste elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard; Osa 6. Eritingimused raadiotelefonisüsteemi (DECT) seadmetele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 6: Specific conditions for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) equipment, and associated ancillary equipment. The present document covers the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU under the conditions identified in annex A. Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of the radio equipment are not included in the present document. NOTE: Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-6 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 301 489-9 V2.1.1:2019

Elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse (EMC) standard raadioseadmetele ja teenustele; Osa 9: Eritingimused raadiomikrofonidele ja sarnase raadiosagedusega (RF) audiolinkidele, juhtmeta audioseadmetele ja kõrvamonitoridele; Harmoneeritud standard direktiivi 2014/53/EL artikli 3.1(b) oluliste nõuete alusel
ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC) standard for radio equipment and services; Part 9: Specific conditions for wireless microphones, similar Radio Frequency (RF) audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring devices; Harmonised Standard covering the essential requirements of article 3.1(b) of Directive 2014/53/EU

The present document, together with ETSI EN 301 489-1, covers the assessment of wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio, including low power Band II transmitters and in-ear monitoring, intended for the transmission of music and speech, and associated ancillary equipment, in respect of ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC). Technical specifications related to the antenna port and emissions from the enclosure port of wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment,

cordless audio and in-ear monitoring are not included in the present document. Such technical specifications are found in the relevant product standards for the effective use of the radio spectrum. The present document specifies the applicable EMC tests, the test methods, the limits and the performance criteria for wireless microphones, similar RF audio link equipment, cordless audio, in-ear monitoring and associated ancillary equipment. This equipment can use analogue or digital modulation techniques. Examples of equipment types covered by the present document are given in annex C. Other types of transmitters or receivers, which are intended for combined use, with either wireless radio microphones, RF audio link equipment, cordless audio and in-ear monitoring will be tested to their appropriate EMC standard. Low quality speech applications as toy microphones, babyphones etc. operating at frequencies below 50 MHz, occupied bandwidth < 25 kHz and operating according CEPT/ERC/REC 70-03, annex 1 are excluded from the present document and are considered in ETSI EN 301 489-3. In case of differences (for instance concerning special conditions, definitions, abbreviations) between the present document and ETSI EN 301 489-1, the provisions of the present document take precedence. The environmental classification and the emission and immunity requirements used in the present document are as stated in ETSI EN 301 489-1, except for any special conditions included in the present document. The present document is aimed to cover requirements to demonstrate an adequate level of electromagnetic compatibility.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 489-9 V2.1.1

EVS-EN 301 841-2 V1.2.1:2019

VHF air-ground Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2; Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for ground-based equipment; Part 2: Upper layers

The present document covers the link and sub-network access layers of Very High Frequency (VHF) Digital Link. The present document applies to VDL Mode 2 ground-based stations operating in the VHF band (117,975 MHz to 137,000 MHz) with 25 kHz channel spacing and using Differential Eight Phase Shift Keying (D8PSK). The present document provides functional specifications for ground-based radio transmitters, receivers, and transceivers intended to be used for ground-air data communications. The present document is derived from the following documents: • VDL Mode 2 SARPs. ICAO, annex 10 Volume III part I second edition, July 2007; • ICAO Doc 9776: "Manual on VHF Digital Link (VDL) Mode 2".

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 841-2 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 302 636-5-1 V2.2.1:2019

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; GeoNetworking; Part 5: Transport Protocols; Sub-part 1: Basic Transport Protocol

The present document specifies the Basic Transport Protocol (BTP) for the transport of packets among ITS stations. It resides on top of the GeoNetworking protocol specified in ETSI EN 302 636-4-1 and below the ITS-S facilities layer. It provides an end-to-end, connection-less and unreliable transport service.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 636-5-1 V2.2.1

EVS-EN 302 637-2 V1.4.1:2019

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Part 2: Specification of Cooperative Awareness Basic Service

The present document provides the specifications of the Cooperative Awareness basic service (CA basic service), which is in support of the BSA road safety application. This includes definition of the syntax and semantics of the Cooperative Awareness Message (CAM) and detailed specifications on the message handling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 637-2 V1.4.1

EVS-EN 302 637-3 V1.3.1:2019

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Vehicular Communications; Basic Set of Applications; Part 3: Specifications of Decentralized Environmental Notification Basic Service

The present document provides specification of the DEN basic service, which is in support of the RHW application. More specifically, the present document specifies the syntax and semantics of the "Decentralized Environmental Notification Message" (DENM) and the DENM protocol handling. The DEN basic service may be implemented in an vehicle ITS-S, a road side ITS-S, a personal ITS-S or a central ITS-S.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 637-3 V1.3.1

EVS-EN 302 890-1 V1.2.1:2019

Intelligent Transport Systems (ITS); Facilities layer function; Part 1: Services Announcement (SA) specification

The present document provides the specification of the Services Announcement (SA) service, including its protocol functions, based on ISO/TS 16460. The definition of the interface between Service Provider and Service Announcer ITS stations (ITS-S) as well as of the communication steps following the service announcement protocol procedure and related protocol details between Service Announcer and Service User ITS-S are application-specific and are not covered by the present document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 302 890-1 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 303 345-1 V1.1.1:2019

Broadcast Sound Receivers; Part 1: Generic requirements and measuring methods

The present document specifies generic requirements and methods of measurements for devices, including the supplied antenna, that receive broadcast sound services, whether analogue or digital modulation is used to meet the essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU. Subsequent parts of this multi-part deliverable provide the necessary test signal configurations and limits for the different broadcast sound services. Multi-function devices may also fall under the requirements of other documents.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 345-1 V1.1.1

EVS-EN 303 520 V1.2.1:2019

Lähitoimeseadmed (SRD); Raadiosagedusalas 430 MHz kuni 440 MHz töötavad väga väikese võimsusega (ULP) juhtmevabad meditsiinilised kapselendoskoopia seadmed; Raadiospektri juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard
Short Range Devices (SRD); Ultra Low Power (ULP) wireless medical capsule endoscopy devices operating in the band 430 MHz to 440 MHz; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for Ultra Low Power Wireless Medical Capsule Endoscopy application (CCam transmitters and associated DR receivers) operating in the designated frequency band 430 MHz to 440 MHz, as meant by ETSI TR 103 451. A possible return (downlink) RF transmission channel from DR to CCam for command and control signalling, if and when implemented, is outside the scope of the present document. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 303 520 V1.2.1

EVS-EN 62734:2015/A1:2019

Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a

Amendment for EN 62734:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62734:2015/A1:2019; IEC 62734:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62734:2015

EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019

Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment

This document applies to the emission (radiated and conducted) of radiofrequency disturbances from: – lighting equipment (3.3.16); – the lighting part of multi-function equipment where this lighting part is a primary function; NOTE 1 Examples are lighting equipment with visible-light communication, entertainment lighting. – UV and IR radiation equipment for residential and non-industrial applications; – advertising signs; NOTE 2 Examples are neon tube advertising signs. – decorative lighting; – emergency signs. Excluded from the scope of this document are: – components or modules intended to be built into lighting equipment and which are not user-replaceable; NOTE 3 See CISPR 30 (all parts) for built-in controlgear. – lighting equipment operating in the ISM frequency bands (as defined in Resolution 63 (1979) of the ITU Radio Regulation); – lighting equipment for aircraft and airfield facilities (runways, service facilities, platforms); – video signs; – installations; – equipment for which the electromagnetic compatibility requirements in the radio-frequency range are explicitly formulated in other CISPR standards, even if they incorporate a builtin lighting function. NOTE 4 Examples of exclusions are: – equipment with built-in lighting devices for display back lighting, scale illumination and signaling; – SSL-displays; – range hoods, refrigerators, freezers; – photocopiers, projectors; – lighting equipment for road vehicles (in scope of CISPR 12). The frequency range covered is 9 kHz to 400 GHz. No measurements need to be performed at frequencies where no limits are specified in this document. Multi-function equipment which is subjected simultaneously to different clauses of this document and/or other standards need to meet the provisions of each clause/standard with the relevant functions in operation. For equipment outside the scope of this document and which includes lighting as a secondary function, there is no need to separately assess the lighting function against this document, provided that the lighting function was operative during the assessment in accordance with the applicable standard.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 15:2018; EN IEC 55015:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55015:2013
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55015:2013/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 55015:2013+A1:2015

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

Intelligent transport systems - ITS station security services for secure session establishment and authentication between trusted devices (ISO/TS 21177:2019)

This document contains specifications for a set of ITS station security services required to ensure the authenticity of the source and integrity of information exchanged between trusted entities: — devices operated as bounded secured managed entities, i.e. "ITS Station Communication Units" (ITS-SCU) and "ITS station units" (ITS-SU) specified in ISO 21217, and — between ITS-SUs (composed of one or several ITS-SCUs) and external trusted entities such as sensor and control networks. These services include authentication and secure session establishment which are required to exchange information in a trusted and secure manner. These services are essential for many ITS applications and services including time-critical safety applications, automated driving, remote management of ITS stations (ISO 24102-2[5]), and roadside/infrastructure related services.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TS 21177:2019; CEN ISO/TS 21177:2019

CEN/TS 17297-2:2019

Intelligent transport systems - Location Referencing Harmonisation for Urban-ITS - Part 2: Transformation methods

This document specifies requirements, recommendations, and permissions related to translations between location referencing methods applicable in the urban transport environment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 17297-2:2019

EVS-EN 62734:2015/A1:2019

Industrial networks - Wireless communication network and communication profiles - ISA 100.11a

Amendment for EN 62734:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 62734:2015/A1:2019; IEC 62734:2014/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62734:2015

EVS-EN ISO 25066:2019

Systems and software engineering - Systems and software Quality Requirements and Evaluation (SQuaRE) - Common Industry Format (CIF) for Usability - Evaluation Report (ISO/IEC 25066:2016)

ISO/IEC 25066:2016 describes the Common Industry Format (CIF) for reporting usability evaluations. It provides a classification of evaluation approaches and the specifications for the content items (content elements) to be included in an evaluation report based on the selected evaluation approach(es). The intended users of the usability evaluation reports are identified, as well as the situations in which the usability evaluation report can be applied. The usability evaluation reports in ISO/IEC 25066:2016 are applicable to software and hardware systems, products or services used for predefined tasks (excluding generic products, such as a display screen or a keyboard). The content elements are intended to be used as part of system-level documentation resulting from development processes such as those in ISO 9241- 210 and ISO/IEC JTC 1/SC 7 process standards. The content elements for documenting evaluations can be integrated in any type of process model. NOTE For the purpose of establishing process models, ISO/IEC TR 24774 and ISO/IEC 33020 specify the format and conformance requirements for process models, respectively. In addition, ISO/IEC 15289 defines the types and content of information items developed and used in process models for system and software lifecycle management. ISO/IEC 15504- 5 and ISO/IEC 15504- 6 (to be replaced by ISO/IEC 33060) define work products, including information items, for the purpose of process capability assessment. Process models and associated information items for human-centred design of interactive systems are contained in ISO/TR 18529 and ISO/TS 18152.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/IEC 25066:2016; EN ISO 25066:2019

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 6218:2019

Inland navigation vessels - Manually- and power-operated coupling devices for rope connections of pushing units and coupled vessels - Safety requirements and main dimensions (ISO 6218:2019)

This document specifies dimensions and safety requirements for manually operated and power-operated coupling devices used for assembling inland navigation vessels as push tows or for coupling vessels alongside by means of rope connections. The coupling device secures the stable positioning of the coupled vessels. Safety requirements to protect operators from accidents during the creation, operation, and separation of the rope connections of push tows and vessels coupled alongside are specified in this document. It also gives rules for designation and testing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6218:2019; EN ISO 6218:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6218:2015

EVS-EN ISO 8384:2019

Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Vocabulary (ISO 8384:2019)

This document specifies terms and definitions relating to dredgers, with the aim of giving clear enough definitions for every term for them to be understood by all specialists. This document is applicable only to equipment which is used for the construction and maintenance of navigable waterways and the extraction of soil. The terms specified in this document are intended to be used in documentation of all kinds. Certain standardized terms are also given with their abridged version; these can be used in cases where no possibility of misinterpretation can arise. A combination of terms is allowed in application.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8384:2019; EN ISO 8384:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 8384:2018

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 2816:2019

Aerospace series - Steel FE-PM1802 (X5CrNiCu15-5) - Consumable electrode remelted - Solution treated and precipitation treated - Forgings - a or D ≤ 200 mm - Rm ≥ 965 MPa

This document specifies the requirements relating to: Steel FE-PM1802 (X5CrNiCu15-5) Consumable electrode remelted Solution treated and precipitation treated Forgings a or D ≤ 200 mm Rm ≥ 965 MPa

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2816:2019

EVS-EN 2957:2019

Aerospace series - Method of preparation of forged samples

This document defines the requirements for the preparation of forged test samples. Unless otherwise specified on the drawing, order, or inspection schedule, this document shall be applied when referenced in the relevant EN material standard or EN technical specification. This document applies to round products of ≥ 20 mm diameters or other shapes of equivalent cross-section.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 2957:2019

EVS-EN 3685:2019

Aerospace series - Bolts in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286) - Classification: 1 100 MPa/650 °C - Technical specification

This document specifies the technical, qualification and quality assurance requirements for bolts in material FE-PA2601 (A286) of tensile strength class 1 100 MPa at room temperature, maximum test temperature of material 650 °C. Primarily for aerospace applications it is applicable to such bolts when referenced on the product standard or definition document.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3685:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 3685:2008

EVS-EN 4476:2019

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Cold curing intermediate coat

This document specifies the requirements for an intermediate coat to be applied over a primer for aerospace applications and with a topcoat for aerospace applications on top. The properties specified in this document are obtained on defined aluminium alloy test pieces prepared in accordance with EN 3837 and EN ISO 3270 and painted with primer listed in Table 1. Topcoat listed in Table 1 is to be applied on intermediate coat to this document. The ability of the material to be used for a specific application (e.g. alternative substrate, alternative primer, specific drying conditions, etc.) should be determined by supplementary tests to confirm that the requirements of this document are met.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4476:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4476:2011

EVS-EN 4604-003:2019

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 003: Cable, coaxial, 50 ohms, 200 °C, type WZ - Product standard

This document specifies the characteristics of a UV laser printable coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WZ, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 200 °C and especially for high frequency up to 3 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-003:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-003:2009

EVS-EN 4604-006:2019

Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 006: Cable, coaxial, 50 ohms, 200 °C, type WM - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics of a coaxial cable, 50 Ω, type WM, for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperature between -55 °C and 200 °C and specially for high frequency up to 5 GHz.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-006:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4604-006:2009

EVS-EN 4708-107:2019

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 107: Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) - Operating temperatures - 65 °C to 260 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for a heat-shrinkable, polytetrafluoroethylene sleeving for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 260 °C. This sleeving is basically translucent. It is semi-rigid, and suitable for use where resistance to chemicals and high temperature performance are required. It is flame resistant and available in low and high shrink ratios.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-107:2019

EVS-EN 4708-108:2019

Aerospace series - Sleeving, heat-shrinkable, for binding, insulation and identification - Part 108: Limited fire hazard sleeving - Operating temperatures - 65 °C to 150 °C - Product standard

This document specifies the required characteristics for four types of heat-shrinkable limited fire hazard sleevings for use in aircraft electrical systems at operating temperatures between -65 °C and 150 °C. This sleeving is flexible, flame retarded and emits minimum smoke, gases and corrosive by-products when exposed to fire. It is available with various wall thicknesses and also in a higher shrink ratio according to the application and degree of mechanical protection required. It is suitable for use (e.g. as cable protection) in areas where smoke, gases or corrosive by-products would constitute a particular hazard. Type A: Medium wall, shrink ratio 2:1 and is normally supplied with internal diameters up to 30 mm. The standard colour is black. Sizes or colours other than those specifically listed in this document may be available. These items shall be considered to comply with this document if they comply with the property requirements listed in Table 2 except for dimensions and mass.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4708-108:2019

EVS-EN 4827:2019

Aerospace series - Hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys

This document defines the requirements for hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys for corrosion protection, bonding and painting. Hard anodizing and plasma electrolytic anodizing (micro-arc oxidation) are not covered by this document. The purpose of this document is to give design, quality and manufacturing requirements. It does not give complete in-house process instructions; these are given in the processors detailed process instructions.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4827:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 4827:2017

65 PÕLLUMAJANDUS

CEN/TR 17421:2019

Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis - Recommendations for the organization and evaluation of collaborative studies for multi-analyte methods of analysis

This document gives guidance to those involved in designing, executing and evaluating interlaboratory comparison studies for multi-analyte methods of analysis, developed by CEN/TC 327 “Animal feeding stuffs: Methods of sampling and analysis” and its working groups. For the validation of multi-analyte methods their particularities must be considered which might necessitate deviations from the prescribed validation protocols. This study provides information whether the method is fit for its purpose and which performance can be expected in practical work while at the same time keeping the necessary effort for the study organizer and the participating laboratories minimal. Next to the abovementioned aspects regarding interlaboratory comparison studies, this document also gives guidance on the preceding steps, viz. in-house validation and preparation of the method protocol. Guidance is also given on the transferability of the method protocol and the familiarization with the method protocol through a training study, elements that – depending on the specific method – could be included in the design of the study.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TR 17421:2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15633-1:2019

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by immunological methods - Part 1: General considerations

This document provides an overall framework covering qualitative and quantitative methods for the determination of food allergens and allergenic ingredients using antibody-based methods in foods. This document specifies general guidelines and performance

criteria for antibody-based methods for the detection and quantification of proteins that serve as markers for the presence of allergy provoking foods or food ingredients. Other methods than those described can also detect and identify the proteins. Guidelines, minimum requirements and performance criteria laid down in this document are intended to ensure that reproducible results are obtained by different analysts in private and/or official control laboratories or when conducting onsite food testing. This document is intended to be used in addition to EN 15842. NOTE This document could also be applicable to other sample types where the same principles for method validation and verification would apply.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15633-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15633-1:2009

EVS-EN 15634-2:2019

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 2: Celery (Apium graveolens) - Detection of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

This document specifies a method for the detection of celery (Apium graveolens) in emulsion-type sausages (e.g. Frankfurter, Wiener). Real-time PCR (polymerase chain reaction) detection of celery is based on an 101 bp (base pair) sequence from the gene of the mannitol dehydrogenase (GenBank Acc. No. AF067082) of celery (Apium graveolens). The method has been validated on emulsion-type sausages (Bavarian “Leberkäse”) spiked with celery. For this purpose meat batter containing mass fractions of 50 % pork meat, 25 % pork fat, 23 % crushed ice and 1,8 % of a mixture of sodium chloride, nitrite, nitrate, phosphates and ascorbates was prepared according to a standard procedure for emulsion-type sausage. The meat batter was spiked with either ground celery seeds or celery root powder to 1000 mg/kg. Lower spiking levels were obtained by diluting with celery-free meat batter. The batter was stuffed into casings and heated at 65 °C for 60 min [1]. This document is intended to be used in addition to EN 15842 and FprEN 15634-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15634-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: CEN/TS 15634-2:2012

EVS-EN 15842:2019

Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens - General considerations and validation of methods

This document specifies how to use the standards for immunoassays, nucleic based and chromatographic methods and their relationship in the analysis of food allergens; and contains general definitions, requirements and guidelines for laboratory set-up, method validation requirements, description of methods, and test reports. This document also specifies general guidelines for the requirements and use of reference materials for the determination of allergenic commodities in food products. The term "reference materials" in this document includes certified reference materials as well as quality control materials. Currently only a limited number of reference materials for food allergen determination are available. As new materials become accepted and validated, they can be appended as an annex to this document. This document does not deal with sampling issues. It simply details processes involved from receipt of the laboratory sample to the end result.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15842:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15842:2010

EVS-EN 17254:2019

Foodstuffs - Minimum performance requirements for determination of gluten by ELISA

This document specifies minimum method performance requirements for enzyme-linked immunosorbent assays that quantify non-fragmented or fragmented gluten from wheat (e.g. Triticum aestivum), rye, and barley in raw and processed foodstuffs. This document is intended to be used in addition to EN 15842.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17254:2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 3: Testing of deepwater well cement formulations (ISO 10426-3:2019)

This document provides procedures for testing well cements and cement blends for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries in a deepwater environment, or areas with a low seafloor temperature, or areas where low well temperatures exist. This document supplements API RP 10B-3, 2nd edition (2016), the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document. This document excludes the mitigation of shallow water flow in deepwater wells. NOTE This is addressed in API RP 65.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10426-3:2019; EN ISO 10426-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2004

EVS-EN ISO 19903:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Concrete offshore structures (ISO 19903:2019)

This document specifies requirements and provides recommendations applicable to fixed, floating and grounded concrete offshore structures for the petroleum and natural gas industries and for structures supporting nationally-important power generation, transmission or distribution facility. This document specifically addresses — the design, construction, transportation and installation of new structures, including requirements for in-service inspection and possible removal of structures, — the assessment of structures in service, and — the assessment of structures for reuse at other locations. This document is intended to cover the engineering processes needed for the major engineering disciplines to establish a facility for offshore operation.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19903:2019; EN ISO 19903:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19903:2007

EVS-EN ISO 20074:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industry - Pipeline transportation systems - Geological hazards risk management for onshore pipeline (ISO 20074:2019)

This document specifies requirements and gives recommendations on the management of geohazard risks during the pipeline design, construction and operational periods. This document is applicable to all operators and pipelines (existing and proposed/under construction). This document applies to onshore gathering and transmission pipelines used in the petroleum and natural gas industries. NOTE This document is not applicable to piping and pipelines within well-defined plants and facilities, such as pump or compressor stations, processing facilities or refineries. It is assumed that the facility site as a whole will be subject to a separate geohazard assessment to evaluate applicable natural and man-made hazards. Nevertheless, this document can provide useful guidance for assessing the geohazard threat to facilities, including the pipelines within the facility. This document is applicable to all reasonable and credible natural hazards induced by natural forces and hazards induced by human activity that manifest similarly to natural hazards collectively referred to as "geological hazards" or "geohazards", or through industry as attributed to "natural forces". Geohazards covered by this document include, but are not limited to (not given in order of significance): — mass wasting processes, including landslides, lateral spreads, rockfalls, debris flows, avalanches, and similar processes whether naturally occurring or anthropogenic; — land subsidence and/or sinkhole formation, whether naturally occurring such as from dissolution of salt or carbonate rock formations (karst formation) or human caused, such as from underground mining or withdrawal of subsurface fluids such as groundwater and oil and gas; — seismic hazards, such as ground shaking, fault rupture, liquefaction, flow failures and lateral spreading or associated secondary effects, such as seismically triggered landslides; — volcanic hazards, such as lahars, pyroclastic flows, lava flows, dam break, and volcanically induced seismicity (excluding ashfall), where such hazards can be reasonably predicted; — hydrologic processes, such as flooding, vertical scour of river bottoms, channel migration and bank erosion, channel avulsion, rapid lake drainage; — permafrost/periglacial processes and geothermal effects, such as thermal degradation, frost heave or thaw settlement, thermal erosion, thermokarst; — surface (overland), trench backfill, or earthwork fill erosion; — expansion or collapsing processes caused by expansive and collapsible soils, such as glaciomarine clays, collapsible loess, etc. This document is not applicable to atmospheric/environmental effects, such as the following: — high winds induced from hurricanes and tornadoes and similar storms, except where such events are reasonably predictable and will induce geohazards such as landslides, erosion, etc.; — lightning; — forest or brush fires; — ashfall from volcanic eruptions. Furthermore, this document is not applicable to cascading events, where one remote event leads to a chain of events that eventually induces a geohazard near the pipeline. It is only applicable to geohazards that directly affect the pipeline or RoW.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20074:2019; EN ISO 20074:2019

EVS-EN ISO 20846:2019

Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Ultraviolet fluorescence method (ISO 20846:2019)

This document specifies an ultraviolet (UV) fluorescence test method for the determination of the sulfur content of the following products: — having sulfur contents in the range 3 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg, — motor gasolines containing up to 3,7 % (m/m) oxygen [including those blended with ethanol up to about 10 % (V/V)], — diesel fuels, including those containing up to about 30 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl ester (FAME), — having sulfur contents in the range of 3 mg/kg to 45 mg/kg, — synthetic fuels, such as hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) and gas to liquid (GTL). Other products can be analysed and other sulfur contents can be determined according to this test method, however, no precision data for products other than automotive fuels and for results outside the specified range have been established for this document. Halogens interfere with this detection technique at concentrations above approximately 3 500 mg/kg. NOTE 1 Some process catalysts used in petroleum and chemical refining can be poisoned when trace amounts of sulfur-bearing materials are contained in the feedstocks. NOTE 2 This test method can be used to determine sulfur in process feeds and can also be used to control sulfur in effluents. NOTE 3 For the purposes of this document, "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, w, and the volume fraction, φ, of a material respectively. NOTE 4 Sulfate species in ethanol do not have the same conversion factor of organic sulfur in ethanol. Nevertheless, sulfates have a conversion factor close to that of organic sulfur. NOTE 5 Nitrogen interference can occur, see 6.5 for further guidance.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20846:2019; EN ISO 20846:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20846:2011

EVS-EN ISO 20884:2019

Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (ISO 20884:2019)

This document specifies a wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence (WDXRF) test method for the determination of the sulfur content of liquid, homogeneous automotive fuels from 5 mg/kg to 500 mg/kg, which have a maximum oxygen content of 3,7 % (m/m). This product range covers: — diesel fuels containing up to about 30 % (V/V) fatty acid methyl esters (FAME), — motor gasolines containing up to about 10 % (V/V) ethanol, — synthetic fuels such as hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) and gas to liquid (GTL) having sulfur contents in the range of 5 mg/kg to 45 mg/kg. Products with higher oxygen content show significant matrix effects, e.g. pure FAME used as biodiesel, nevertheless, pure FAME can be analysed when the corresponding procedures are followed (see 5.3 and 8.1). Other products can be analysed with this test method, though precision data for products other than those mentioned have not been established for this document. NOTE 1 Sulfur contents higher than 500 mg/kg can be determined after sample dilution, however, the precision was not established for diluted samples. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this document, "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction, w, and the volume fraction, φ, of a material respectively.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20884:2019; EN ISO 20884:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20884:2011

EVS-EN ISO 35103:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Arctic operations - Environmental monitoring (ISO 35103:2017)

ISO 35103:2017 gives requirements, specifications and guidelines to ensure that environmental monitoring in the offshore Arctic region is fit for purpose. The Arctic region includes the territory lying to the North of the Arctic Circle (Latitude 66°33′45.8″). This document can be applied to sub-Arctic locations which experience Arctic-like conditions and contain relevant components of a cold-climate ecosystem. ISO 35103:2017 is applicable to all Arctic oil and gas operations from licence block acquisition through exploration, engineering design, construction, commissioning, operation, decommissioning and restoration. It covers the offshore or maritime environment, including for the purposes of this document, the fully marine and estuarine waters of the Arctic, whether frozen or ice-free. The environment includes all relevant physical, chemical and biological components. Monitoring methods for onshore (terrestrial) environments are not covered in this document, although onshore environments are included where monitoring is required at onshore locations in relation to an offshore development. ISO 35103:2017 covers both monitoring of environmental aspects for normal, abnormal and emergency conditions, and monitoring of environmental impacts. It includes monitoring in near-field, far-field, transboundary and regional scales, but does not include global environmental monitoring.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 35103:2017; EN ISO 35103:2019

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 1753:2019

Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Magnesium alloy ingots and castings

This document defines the grades and the corresponding requirements for cast alloyed magnesium materials. This document specifies 2 groups of magnesium alloy grades by a classification based on the chemical composition. The first group deals with grades for magnesium alloy ingots. The second group deals with grades for magnesium alloy castings. This document also specifies mechanical properties measured on test pieces machined from cast samples. This document does not cover technical delivery conditions for magnesium alloy castings (see EN 1559-1 [7] and EN 1559-5 [8]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 1753; EN 1753:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1753:2000

EVS-EN ISO 3252:2019

Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary (ISO 3252:2019)

This document defines terms relating to powder metallurgy. Powder metallurgy is the branch of metallurgy which relates to the manufacture of metallic powders, or of articles made from such powders with or without the addition of non-metallic powders, by the application of forming and sintering processes.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3252:2019; EN ISO 3252:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2001

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20504:2019

Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Mechanical properties of ceramic composites at room temperature - Determination of compressive properties (ISO 20504:2019)

This document describes procedures for determination of the compressive behaviour of ceramic matrix composite materials with continuous fibre reinforcement at room temperature. This method applies to all ceramic matrix composites with a continuous fibre reinforcement, uni-directional (1D), bi-directional (2D) and tri-directional (xD, with $2 < x < 3$), tested along one principal axis of

reinforcement or off axis conditions. This method also applies to carbon-fibre-reinforced carbon matrix composites (also known as carbon/carbon or C/C). Two cases of testing are distinguished: compression between platens and compression using grips.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20504:2019; EN ISO 20504:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 20504:2016

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14257:2019

Adhesives - Wood adhesives - Determination of tensile strength of lap joints at elevated temperature (WATT '91)

This document specifies a method for testing the strength of wood adhesives at 80 °C. NOTE The procedure described is based on a test developed in Germany known originally as the WATT '91 test. It uses the test piece described in EN 205.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14257:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 14257:2006

EVS-EN ISO 3821:2019

Gas welding equipment - Rubber hoses for welding, cutting and allied processes (ISO 3821:2019)

This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses (including twin hoses) for welding, cutting and allied processes. This document specifies requirements for rubber hoses for normal duty of 2 MPa (20 bar) and light duty [limited to hoses for maximum working pressure of 1 MPa (10 bar) and with bore up to and including 6,3 mm]. This document applies to hoses operated at temperatures −20 °C to +60 °C and used in: — gas welding and cutting; — arc welding under the protection of an inert or active gas; — processes allied to welding and cutting, in particular, heating, brazing, and metallization. This document does not specify requirements for hose assemblies; these are detailed in ISO 8207. This document applies neither to thermoplastics hoses nor to hoses used for high pressure [>0,15 MPa (>1,5 bar)] acetylene.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3821:2019; EN ISO 3821:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3821:2010

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 17872:2019

Paints and varnishes - Guidelines for the introduction of scribe marks through coatings on metallic panels for corrosion testing (ISO 17872:2019)

This document describes methods of scribing coated steel or test-pieces for corrosion tests, where the coating system is applied at dry film thicknesses of less than 500 µm. It is intended as a guideline only, being based on the results of a collaborative trial with no subsequent corrosion testing having been carried out to determine the suitability of the introduced scribe marks for such tests. This document covers the scribing of metallic panels or test pieces (chemically treated or not) made from: — steel; — galvanized steel; — aluminium alloys; — magnesium alloys. It does not cover the scribing of electroplated metal or clad aluminium panels.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17872:2019; EN ISO 17872:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 17872:2007

EVS-EN ISO 3233-2:2019

Paints and varnishes - Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 2: Method using the determination of non-volatile-matter content in accordance with ISO 3251 and determination of dry film density on coated test panels by the Archimedes principle (ISO 3233-2:2019)

This document specifies a method for determining the non-volatile matter by volume (NVV) of coating materials by determining the practical dry-film density. This method determines the volume percentage of non-volatile matter in paints, varnishes and related products by measuring the density of a dry coating for any specified temperature range and period of drying or curing. The non-volatile matter content is determined in accordance with ISO 3251. Using the non-volatile matter by volume results obtained in accordance with this document, it is possible to calculate the practical spreading rate of coating materials. This method specifies an additional shape of plate to those described in ISO 3233-1 and is suitable for all products which can be applied by dipping. This document is not applicable to coating materials which exceed the Critical Pigment Volume Concentration (CPVC). Annex A gives an overview of the existing methods for the determination of non-volatile matter content and of non-volatile matter volume.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3233-2:2019; EN ISO 3233-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3233-2:2014

EVS-EN ISO 787-13:2019

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 13: Determination of water-soluble sulfates, chlorides and nitrates (ISO 787-13:2019)

This document specifies a general method of test for determining the water-soluble sulphates, chlorides and nitrates of pigments.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-13:2019; EN ISO 787-13:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-13:2011

EVS-EN ISO 787-15:2019

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 15: Comparison of resistance to light of coloured pigments of similar types (ISO 787-15:2019)

This document describes a general method of test for comparing the resistance to light of samples of similar types of coloured pigments (agreed reference pigment and test sample). Two methods of exposure are described in this document. In method A, the material is exposed under glass to natural light. In method B, the material is exposed to direct artificial light.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-15:2019; EN ISO 787-15:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 787-15:2000

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 920-4:2013/AC:2019

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused
Requirements for roof building - Part 4: Rooftile roofs

Standardi EVS 920-4:2013 parandus.

Keel: et
Parandab dokumenti: EVS 920-4:2013

EVS-EN 12390-16:2019

Testing hardened concrete - Part 16: Determination of the shrinkage of concrete

This document specifies the procedure for the determination of total shrinkage of concrete specimens in drying conditions. NOTE 1 Possible shrinkage or length changes occurring before 24 h of age, and which could have significant amplitude and/or consequences, in case of restraint, could need to be measured according to a complementary procedure not covered by this document. NOTE 2 Information on a simplified procedure for the determination of autogenous shrinkage is given in Annex A. The test is suitable for specimens having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 32 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-16:2019

EVS-EN 12390-17:2019

Testing hardened concrete - Part 17: Determination of creep of concrete in compression

This document describes the procedure for determining the creep (total creep, basic creep and drying creep) of hardened concrete test specimens subjected to a sustained longitudinal compressive load. The test is suitable for specimens having a declared value of D of the coarsest fraction of aggregates actually used in the concrete (Dmax) not greater than 32 mm.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12390-17:2019

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähteandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust keskkonnast, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6
Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6

See dokument määratleb sisekeskkonna parameetrite nõuded soojuslikule keskkonnale, siseruumi õhu kvaliteedile, valgustusele ja akustikale ning määratleb, kuidas kehtestada need parameetrid hoone süsteemide projekteerimisele ja energiaarvutustele. See Euroopa standard sisaldab projekteerimise tingimusi kohalikele soojusliku ebamugavuse teguritele, tuuletõmbusele, kiirgustemperatuuri asümmeetriale, vertikaalsetele õhutemperatuuri erinevustele ja põrandapinna temperatuurile. See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav kohtades, kus sisekeskkonna kriteeriumid on määratud inimkasutuse järgi ja kus tootmisel või protsessil ei ole olulist mõju sisekeskkonnale. See Euroopa standard määratleb samuti asukate kasutusprofiilid, mida kasutada standardenergiaarvutustes ja kuidas kasutada erinevaid kriteeriumite kategooriaid sisekeskkonna jaoks. Selle Euroopa standardi kriteeriumeid võib samuti kasutada rahvuslikes arvutusmeetodites. See standard määrab kriteeriumid sisekeskkonna jaoks, tuginedes olemasolevatele standarditele ja aruannetele, mis on loetletud normiviidetes või kirjanduses. See Euroopa standard ei määratle projekteerimise meetodeid, kuid esitab lähteandmed hoone välispiirete, kütte, jahutuse, ventilatsiooni ja valgustuse projekteerimiseks. Tabel 1 näitab selle standardi suhtelist positsiooni EPB standardite komplekti modulaarse struktuuri kontekstis,

nagu esitatud standardis EN ISO 52000-1. MÄRKUS 1 Sama tabel on leitav tehnilisest aruandest CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, kus iga mooduli kohta on esitatud asjakohase EPB standardi numbrid ja kaasnevad tehnilised aruanded, mis on avaldatud või koostamisel. MÄRKUS 2 Moodulid esindavad EPB standardeid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib katta rohkem kui ühe mooduli ja üks moodul võib olla kaetud rohkem kui ühe FPB standardiga, näiteks vastavalt lihtsustatud ja detailne meetod. Vt ka peatükk 2 ning tabelid A.1 ja B.1.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 16798-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 916:2012
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15251:2007
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 15251:2007/AC:2012

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019/NA:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähtendmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust keskkonnast, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6 - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 16798-1:2019.

Keel: et, en
Asendab dokumenti: EVS 916:2012
Täiendab rahvuslikult dokumenti: EVS-EN 16798-1:2019

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019+NA:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähtendmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust keskkonnast, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6
Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6

See dokument määratleb sisekeskkonna parameetrite nõuded soojuslikule keskkonnale, siseruumi õhu kvaliteedile, valgustusele ja akustikale ning määratleb, kuidas kehtestada need parameetrid hoone süsteemide projekteerimisele ja energiaarvutustele. See Euroopa standard sisaldab projekteerimise tingimusi kohalikele soojusliku ebamugavuse teguritele, tuuletõmbusele, kiirgustemperatuuri asümmeetriale, vertikaalsetele õhutemperatuuri erinevustele ja põrandapinna temperatuurile. See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav kohtades, kus sisekeskkonna kriteeriumid on määratud inimkasutuse järgi ja kus tootmisel või protsessil ei ole olulist mõju sisekeskkonnale. See Euroopa standard määratleb samuti asukate kasutusprofiilid, mida kasutada standardenergiaarvutustes ja kuidas kasutada erinevaid kriteeriumite kategooriaid sisekeskkonna jaoks. Selle Euroopa standardi kriteeriumeid võib samuti kasutada rahvuslikes arvutusmeetodites. See standard määrab kriteeriumid sisekeskkonna jaoks, tuginedes olemasolevatele standarditele ja aruannetele, mis on loetletud normiviidetes või kirjanduses. See Euroopa standard ei määratle projekteerimise meetodeid, kuid esitab lähteandmed hoone välispiirete, kütte, jahutuse, ventilatsiooni ja valgustuse projekteerimiseks. Tabel 1 näitab selle standardi suhtelist positsiooni EPB standardite komplekti modulaarse struktuuri kontekstis, nagu esitatud standardis EN ISO 52000-1. MÄRKUS 1 Sama tabel on leitav tehnilisest aruandest CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, kus iga mooduli kohta on esitatud asjakohase EPB standardi numbrid ja kaasnevad tehnilised aruanded, mis on avaldatud või koostamisel. MÄRKUS 2 Moodulid esindavad EPB standardeid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib katta rohkem kui ühe mooduli ja üks moodul võib olla kaetud rohkem kui ühe FPB standardiga, näiteks vastavalt lihtsustatud ja detailne meetod. Vt ka peatükk 2 ning tabelid A.1 ja B.1.

Keel: et, en
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 16798-1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 16798-1:2019/NA:2019

EVS-EN 17121:2019

Conservation of cultural heritage - Historic timber structures - Guidelines for the on-site assessment of load-bearing timber structures

This document gives guidelines on the criteria to be used for the on-site assessment of load-bearing timber structures in heritage buildings. It is intended for all those concerned with the conservation of heritage buildings which contain wooden elements, from the building owners or authorities who are responsible for them to the professionals employed. It should also help decision-making regarding the need for immediate measures. Its aim is to guarantee that condition survey and assessment provide the necessary data for historical analysis, structural safety assessment and planning of intervention works. This document is applicable to any kind of timber member and to any kind of historic timber structures. It is not applicable to timber members made of engineered wood based panels and glued laminated timber. This document provides a comprehensive procedure for the on-site assessment. With a practical and technical evaluation of the damage found and based on the responsibility of the involved professionals, a sufficient assessment can also be made when not all the steps are followed. In each different country, the document is expected to be applied in accordance with National legislation and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17121:2019

EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005/A1:2019

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

Standardi EN 1992-1-2:2004 muudatus

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1992-1-2:2004/A1:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005

EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005+NA+A1:2019

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

1.1 Käsitlusala 1.1.1 Eurokoodeks 2 käsitlusala (1)P Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb hoonete ja rajatiste armeerimata betoonist, raudbetoonist ja pingebetoonist konstruktsioonide projekteerimist. Ta rahuldab standardis EN 1990 – Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused – antud konstruktsioonide ohutusele ja kasutuskõlbulikkusele kehtestatud põhimõtteid ning nõudeid ja nende projekteerimise ja kontrolli aluseid. (2)P Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb ainult betoonkonstruktsioonide kandevõimele, kasutamiskõlbulikkusele, kestvusele ja tuleohutusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Muid, nt sooja- või heliisolatsioonile esitatavaid nõudeid ei vaadelda. (3)P Eurokoodeks 2 on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos alljärgnevate standardisarjadega: — EN 1990 Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused (Basis of structural design); — EN 1991 Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused (Actions on structures); — hEN-id Betoonkonstruktsioonidega seotud ehitustooted (Construction products relevant for concrete structures); — EN 13670 Betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamine (Execution of concrete structures); — EN 1997 Geotehniline projekteerimine (Geotechnical design); — EN 1998 Maaväringukindlate konstruktsioonide projekteerimine betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamisel seismilistes piirkondades (Design of structures for earthquake resistance, when concrete structures are built in seismic regions). (4)P Eurokoodeks 2 on jaotatud järgmisteks osadeks: — Osa 1-1 Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele; — Osa 1-2 Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus; — Osa 2 Raud- ja pingebetoonsillad; — Osa 3 Vedelikumahutid. 1.1.2 Eurokoodeks 2 osa 1-2 käsitlusala (1)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 käsitleb raudbetoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimist tulekahju-avariiolukorrale ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos EN 1992-1-1 ja EN 1991-1-2. Käesolev osa esitab erinevused ja täiendused võrreldes konstruktsioonide projekteerimisega normaaltemperatuuril. (2)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 käsitleb ainult passiivseid tulekaitsemeetodeid. Aktiivseid meetodeid ei ole hõlmatud. (3)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 rakendub raudbetoonkonstruktsioonidele, mis peavad tulekahjuolukorras täitma kindlaid funktsioone: — hoidma ära konstruktsiooni enneaegse varisemise (koormuskande funktsioon); — tõkestama tulekahju levikut (leegid, kuum gaas, äärmuslik kuumus) väljapoole kindlaksmääratud ala (eraldusfunktsioon). (4)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 annab eeskirjad ja rakendusjuhised (vaata EN 1991-1-2) eespoolmainitud funktsioonide ja tasemete täitmiseks konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel. (5)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 rakendub konstruktsioonidele või konstruktsiooniosadele, mis kuuluvad EN 1992-1-1 käsitlusalasse ja on vastavalt projekteeritud. Ei rakendu — välise pingearmatuuriga konstruktsioonidele, — koorikkonstruktsioonidele. (6)P Käesolevas EN 1992 osas 1-2 toodud meetodid on rakendatavad normaal¬betoonile kuni tugevusklassini C90/105 ja kergbetoonile kuni tugevusklassini LC55/60. Täiendavad ja alternatiivsed juhised kõrgematele kui C50/60 tugevusklassidele on toodud peatükis 6.

Keel: et, en
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2/NA:2008
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005/A1:2019
Konsolideerib dokumenti: EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005/AC:2008

EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2019

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 3: Testing of deepwater well cement formulations (ISO 10426-3:2019)

This document provides procedures for testing well cements and cement blends for use in the petroleum and natural gas industries in a deepwater environment, or areas with a low seafloor temperature, or areas where low well temperatures exist. This document supplements API RP 10B-3, 2nd edition (2016), the requirements of which are applicable with the exceptions specified in this document. This document excludes the mitigation of shallow water flow in deepwater wells. NOTE This is addressed in API RP 65.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10426-3:2019; EN ISO 10426-3:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2004

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 12697-53:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 53: Cohesion increase by spreadability-meter method

This document specifies a method to measure the spreadability characteristics of bituminous mixtures which are able to vary with time. It can be used for the determination of the delay between manufacturing and laying. It is intended to be assistance for bituminous mixtures design rather than a type test. This document applies to bituminous mixtures both those made up in laboratory and those resulting from work site sampling, with an upper aggregate size not larger than 31,5 mm. It is not applicable to mastic asphalt.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-53:2019

EVS-EN 12697-54:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 54: Curing of specimen for test of mixtures with bitumen emulsion

This document describes a series of accelerated protocols for curing of bituminous mixtures with bitumen emulsion in order to assess their properties. The protocols are to be selected according to the type of mixture, the type of specimen, the test to be carried out and the conditions of the place of use. This document applies to mixtures, specimens and cores, prepared in the laboratory and/or taken from the worksite. The laboratory curing procedure is designed for bituminous mixtures containing bitumen emulsions, but it could also be used for other types of asphalt mixture that require curing in order to reach their potential strength.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-54:2019

EVS-EN 12697-55:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 55: Organoleptic assessment of mixtures with bitumen emulsion

This document defines three procedures to evaluate the compatibility of the constituent materials of a bituminous mixture with bitumen emulsion. These organoleptic methods can be used together to evaluate the compatibility of the constituent materials after a hand mixing procedure for given emulsion and water content: - Method A describes a test method to determine visually the degree of coating; - Method B describes a test method to determine the consistency; - Method C describes a test method to determine the hydric aspect. This document applies to mixtures prepared in the laboratory or taken from the plant.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-55:2019

EVS-EN 12697-56:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Test methods - Part 56: Specimen preparation by static compaction

This document specifies a method for compacting cylindrical specimens of bituminous mixtures, to be used for subsequent testing. A given mass of bituminous mixture is compacted in a cylindrical mould by applying static compression loads on the top and the bottom of the specimen.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12697-56:2019

EVS-EN 13108-31:2019

Bituminous mixtures - Material specifications - Part 31: Asphalt Concrete with Bituminous Emulsion

This European Standard specifies requirements for plant mixtures of the mix group Asphalt concrete with bituminous emulsion for use on roads, and other trafficked areas. Asphalt concrete with bituminous emulsion is used for surface courses, binder courses, regulating courses, and bases. It is a mixture in which mechanical properties evolve over time following installation. This is not just in terms of cooling, as other asphalts, but also includes curing effects. NOTE Asphalt concrete with bituminous emulsion is a mixture in which mechanical properties evolve over time following installation because of curing. Mixtures utilizing bituminous emulsion based on in situ recycling are not covered by this standard. This European Standard includes requirements for the selection of the constituent materials. It is designed to be read in conjunction with: - Annex A Product Type Assessment (Normative); - Annex B Performance characteristic assessment (Informative); - Annex C Factory Production Control (Normative).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13108-31:2019

EVS-EN 13674-2:2019

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbas. Osa 2: Pöörangute ja ristete rööpad koostoimes Vignole`i raudteerööbastega lineaarmassiga 46 kg/m ja üle selle
Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 2: Switch and crossing rails used in conjunction with Vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above

This document specifies switch and crossing rails that carry railway wheels. These are used in conjunction with Vignole railway rails. This document is not applicable for the check rails that do not carry railway wheels. Nine pearlitic steel grades are specified covering a hardness range of 200 HBW to 410 HBW and include non-heat treated non-alloy steels, non-heat treated alloy steels, heat treated non-alloy steels, heat treated low alloy steels and heat treated alloy steels. There are 33 rail profiles specified in this standard, but they may not all be available in all steel grades. Rails specified in EN 13674-1 can also be used as switch and crossing rails and if so used they will comply with the requirements of EN 13674-1.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13674-2:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13674-2:2006+A1:2010

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1176-5:2019

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 5: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid karussellidele

Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for carousels

See dokument määrab kindlaks lisanõuded karussellidele, mis on mõeldud püsivaks paigaldamiseks lastele kasutamiseks. Seal, kus peamine mängufunktsioon ei ole pöörlemine, võib sobivusel kasutada standardi EN 1176 selle osa asjakohaseid nõudeid. See dokument ei ole rakendatav mootorkarussellidele, lõbustuspargi karussellidele ega ronimisastmetele (climbing drums).

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-5:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1176-5:2008

EVS-EN 17121:2019

Conservation of cultural heritage - Historic timber structures - Guidelines for the on-site assessment of load-bearing timber structures

This document gives guidelines on the criteria to be used for the on-site assessment of load-bearing timber structures in heritage buildings. It is intended for all those concerned with the conservation of heritage buildings which contain wooden elements, from the building owners or authorities who are responsible for them to the professionals employed. It should also help decision-making regarding the need for immediate measures. Its aim is to guarantee that condition survey and assessment provide the necessary data for historical analysis, structural safety assessment and planning of intervention works. This document is applicable to any kind of timber member and to any kind of historic timber structures. It is not applicable to timber members made of engineered wood based panels and glued laminated timber. This document provides a comprehensive procedure for the on-site assessment. With a practical and technical evaluation of the damage found and based on the responsibility of the involved professionals, a sufficient assessment can also be made when not all the steps are followed. In each different country, the document is expected to be applied in accordance with National legislation and regulations.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 17121:2019

ASENDATUD VÕI TÜHISTATUD EESTI STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

EVS JUHEND 5:2016
Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks
Adoption of International and European Standards in Estonian Standards

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS JUHEND 5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3252:2001
Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3252:1999; EN ISO 3252:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8384:2018
Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Vocabulary (ISO 8384:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8384:2018; EN ISO 8384:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8384:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

EVS-EN 15341:2007
Korrashoid. Korrashoiu võtmenäitajad
Maintenance - Maintenance Key Performance Indicators

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15341:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15341:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

CEN/TS 15634-2:2012
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 2: Celery (Apium graveolens) - Qualitative determination of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15634-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15634-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15634-1:2009
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 1: General considerations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15634-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15634-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

EVS-EN 60601-2-28:2010
Elektrilised meditsiiniseadmed. Osa 2-28: Erinõuded meditsiinilises diagnoosimises kasutatavate röntgentorukoostude esmasele ohutusele ja olulistele toimimisnäitajatele

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-28: Particular requirements for the basic safety and essential performance of X-ray tube assemblies for medical diagnosis

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60601-2-28:2010; EN 60601-2-28:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60601-2-28:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

EVS-EN 13071-3:2011

Stationary waste containers up to 5 000 l, top lifted and bottom emptied - Part 3: Recommended lifting connections

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13071-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13071-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-2:1999

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 2: Katsemeetodid jalgade kaitsevahenditele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chain saws - Part 2: Test methods for leg protectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 381-2:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-4:2000

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 4: Katsemeetod mootorsae kaitsekinnastele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws. Part 4: Test method for chainsaw protective gloves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 381-4:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-5:1999

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 5: Nõuded jalakaitsetele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chain saws - Part 5: Requirements for leg protectors

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 381-5:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 381-7:2000

Kaitserõivad mootorsae kasutajatele. Osa 7: Nõuded mootorsae kaitsekinnastele
Protective clothing for users of hand-held chainsaws - Part 7: Requirements for chainsaw protective gloves.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 381-7:1999
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 11393-4:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 23611-3:2011

Soil quality - Sampling of soil invertebrates - Part 3: Sampling and soil extraction of enchytraeids (ISO 23611-3:2007)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 23611-3:2007; EN ISO 23611-3:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 23611-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EVS-EN 50499:2009

Töötajale toimiva elektromagnetvälja määramine
Procedure for the assessment of the exposure of workers to electromagnetic fields

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50499:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50499:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3743-2:2009

Akustika. Müraallikate helivõimsuse taseme määramine helirõhu abil. Tehnilised meetodid väikeste liikuvate allikate jaoks reverbereeruvates väljades. Osa 2: Meetodid spetsiaalse järelkõlakestusega katseruumide jaoks
Acoustics - Determination of sound power levels of noise sources using sound pressure - Engineering methods for small, movable sources in reverberant fields - Part 2: Methods for special reverberation test rooms

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3743-2:1994; EN ISO 3743-2:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3743-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EVS-EN 1401-1:2009

Plasttorustikusüsteemid maa sees oleva isevoolse drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustiku jaoks. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U). Osa 1: Tehnilised nõuded torude, liitmike ja süsteemi suhtes
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1401-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1401-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1565-1:2001

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the buildning structure - Styrene copolymer blends (SAN+PVC) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1565-1:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 16125:2015

LPG Equipment and Accessories - Pipework systems and supports - LPG in liquid phase and vapour pressure phase

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 16125:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16125:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2004

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifitseerimine. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2004)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15609-1:2004+AC:2005; EN ISO 15609-1:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002
Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 2: Gas welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 15609-2:2001; EN ISO 15609-2:2001
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002/A1:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002/A1:2004
Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 2: Gas welding

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15609-2:2001/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2002+A1:2004
Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja atesteerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaat. Osa 2: Gaaskeevitus
Specification and approval of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 2: Gas welding

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN ISO 15609-2:2001; ISO 15609-2:2001; EN ISO 15609-2:2001/A1:2003
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 28763:2011
Vitreous and porcelain enamels - Regenerative, enamelled and packed panels for air-gas and gas-gas heat exchangers - Specifications (ISO 28763:2008)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 28763:2008; EN ISO 28763:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 28763:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3821:2010
Gas welding equipment - Rubber hoses for welding, cutting and allied processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3821:2008; EN ISO 3821:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3821:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN ISO 3821
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

EVS-EN 62138:2009
Nuclear power plants - Instrumentation and control systems important to safety - Software aspects for computer-based systems performing category B or C functions

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62138:2004; EN 62138:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 62138:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EVS-EN 50342-2:2008
Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and marking of terminals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-2:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50342-2:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50342-2:2008/A1:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 50342-2:2008/A1:2014
Lead-acid starter batteries - Part 2: Dimensions of batteries and marking of terminals

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 50342-2:2007/A1:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 50342-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60684-3-214:2014
Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 214: Heat-shrinkable, polyolefin sleeving, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-214:2013; EN 60684-3-214:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-214:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60684-3-216:2005
Flexible insulating sleeving P art 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving Sheet 216: Heat-shrinkable, flame-retarded, limited-fire hazard sleeving

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-216:2001+Corr 1:2003+A1:2005; EN 60684-3-216:2005
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-216:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60684-3-216:2005/A2:2014
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011
Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 247: Heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-247:2011; EN 60684-3-247:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-247:2019
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2017
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2017
Flexible insulating sleeving - Part 3: Specifications for individual types of sleeving - Sheet 247: Heat-shrinkable polyolefin sleeving, dual wall, not flame retarded, thick and medium wall

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2016; EN 60684-3-247:2011/A1:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 60684-3-247:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 61333:2002
Marking on U and E ferrite cores

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61333:1996; EN 61333:1998
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 61333:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

31 ELEKTROONIKA

EVS-EN 61360-5:2004
Standard data element types with associated classification scheme for electric components - Part 5: Extensions to the EXPRESS dictionary schema

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61360-5:2004; EN 61360-5:2004
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 55015:2013
Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid

Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment (CISPR 15:2013 + IS1:2013 + IS2:2013)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 15:2013 + IS1:2013 + IS2:2013; EN 55015:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55015:2013+A1:2015
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55015:2013/A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55015:2013/A1:2015

Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 15:2013/A1:2015; EN 55015:2013/A1:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019
Konsolideeritud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 55015:2013+A1:2015
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 55015:2013+A1:2015

Elektrivalgustite ja nendetaoliste seadmete raadiohäiringu-tunnussuuruste piirväärtused ja mõõtemeetodid
Limits and methods of measurement of radio disturbance characteristics of electrical lighting and similar equipment (CISPR 15:2013 + IS1:2013 + IS2:2013 + CISPR 15:2013/A1:2015)

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: CISPR 15:2013/A1:2015; EN 55015:2013/A1:2015; EN 55015:2013; CISPR 15:2013; CISPR 15:2013/IS 1:2013; CISPR 15:2013/IS 2:2013
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN IEC 55015:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

47 LAEVAEHITUS JA MERE-EHITISED

EVS-EN ISO 6218:2015

Inland navigation vessels - Manually- and power-operated coupling devices for pushing units and coupled vessels - Safety requirements and main dimensions (ISO 6218:2015)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6218:2015; EN ISO 6218:2015
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 6218:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 8384:2018

Ships and marine technology - Dredgers - Vocabulary (ISO 8384:2018)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 8384:2018; EN ISO 8384:2018
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 8384:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

EVS-EN 3685:2008

Aerospace series - Bolts in heat resisting steel FE-PA2601 (A286) - Classification: 1 100 MPa/650 °C - Technical specification

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 3685:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 3685:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4476:2011

Aerospace series - Paints and varnishes - Cold curing intermediate coat

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4476:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4476:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4604-003:2009
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 003: Cable, coaxial, 50 ohm, 200 °C, type WZ - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-003:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-003:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4604-006:2009
Aerospace series - Cable, electrical, for signal transmission - Part 006: Cable, coaxial, 50 ohm, 200 °C, type WM - Product standard

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4604-006:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4604-006:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 4827:2017
Aerospace series - Hexavalent chromium free anodizing of aluminium and aluminium alloys

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 4827:2017
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 4827:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

55 PAKENDAMINE JA KAUPADE JAOTUSSÜSTEEMID

EVS-ISO 1496-3:2003
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 3: Paakkonteinerid vedelikele, gaasidele ja survestatud puistlastile
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 3: Tank containers for liquids, gases and pressurized dry bulk

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-3:1995
Muudetud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-ISO 1496-3:2003/A1:2010
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-ISO 1496-3:2003/A1:2010
1. seeria veokonteinerid. Andmed ja katsetamine. Osa 3: Paakkonteinerid vedelikele, gaasidele ja survestatud puistlastile. Muudatus 1: Välise (piki) kinnituse dünaamiline katsetus
Series 1 freight containers - Specification and testing - Part 3: Tank containers for liquids, gases and pressurized dry bulk - Amendment 1: Testing of the external restraint (longitudinal) dynamic

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 1496-3:1995/Amd 1:2006
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

CEN/TS 15634-2:2012
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 2: Celery (Apium graveolens) - Qualitative determination of a specific DNA sequence in cooked sausages by real-time PCR

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: CEN/TS 15634-2:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15634-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15633-1:2009
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by immunological methods - Part 1: General considerations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15633-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15633-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15634-1:2009
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens by molecular biological methods - Part 1: General considerations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15634-1:2009
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15634-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15842:2010
Foodstuffs - Detection of food allergens - General considerations and validation of methods

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 15842:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15842:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2004
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 3: Testing of deepwater well cement formulations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10426-3:2003; EN ISO 10426-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 19903:2007
Petroleum and natural gas industries - Fixed concrete offshore structures

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19903:2006; EN ISO 19903:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 19903:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20846:2011
Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Ultraviolet fluorescence method (ISO 20846:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20846:2011; EN ISO 20846:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20846:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 20884:2011
Petroleum products - Determination of sulfur content of automotive fuels - Wavelength-dispersive X-ray fluorescence spectrometry (ISO 20884:2011)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20884:2011; EN ISO 20884:2011
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20884:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

77 METALLURGIA

EVS-EN 1753:2000
Magneesium ja magneesiumisulamid. Magneesiumisulamist valukangid ja valandid Magnesium and magnesium alloys - Magnesium alloy ingots and castings

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1753:1997+AC:1997
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1753:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3252:2001
Powder metallurgy - Vocabulary

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3252:1999; EN ISO 3252:2000
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3252:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 20504:2016
Fine ceramics (advanced ceramics, advanced technical ceramics) - Test method for compressive behaviour of continuous fibre-reinforced composites at room temperature (ISO 20504:2006)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 20504:2006; EN ISO 20504:2016
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 20504:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN 14257:2006
Adhesives - Wood adhesives - Determination of tensile strength of lap joints at elevated temperature (WATT '91)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 14257:2006
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 14257:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3821:2010
Gas welding equipment - Rubber hoses for welding, cutting and allied processes

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3821:2008; EN ISO 3821:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3821:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: FprEN ISO 3821
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

EVS-EN ISO 17872:2007
Värvid ja lakid. Suunised korrosioonikatsete teostamiseks vajalike kriimustusjälgede tekitamiseks läbi metallpaneelide kattematerjali
Paints and varnishes - Guidelines for the introduction of scribe marks through coatings on metallic panels for corrosion testing

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 17872:2007; EN ISO 17872:2007
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 17872:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 3233-2:2014
Paints and varnishes - Determination of the percentage volume of non-volatile matter - Part 2: Method using the determination of non-volatile-matter content in accordance with ISO 3251 and determination of dry film density on coated test panels by the Archimedes principle (ISO 3233-2:2014)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 3233-2:2014; EN ISO 3233-2:2014
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 3233-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 787-13:2011
General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 13: Determination of water-soluble sulfates, chlorides and nitrates (ISO 787-13:2002)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-13:2002; EN ISO 787-13:2002
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-13:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 787-15:2000
Pigmentide ja täiteainete katsetamise üldmeetodid. Osa 15: Samalaadsete värvipigmentide valguskindluse võrdlemine

General methods of test for pigments and extenders - Part 15: Comparison of resistance to light of coloured pigments of similar types

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 787-15:1986; EN ISO 787-15:1995
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 787-15:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

EVS 916:2012

Sisekeskkonna algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast. Eesti rahvuslik lisa standardile EVS-EN 15251:2007
Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics. National Annex for EVS-EN 15251:2007

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-1:2019
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-1:2019/NA:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15251:2007

Sisekeskkonna algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast
Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 15251:2007+AC:2012
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-1:2019
Parandatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 15251:2007/AC:2012
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 15251:2007/AC:2012

Sisekeskkonna algandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust mugavusest, valgustusest ja akustikast
Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics

Keel: et
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 16798-1:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN 1565-1:2001

Plastics piping systems for soil and waste discharge (low and high temperature) within the buildning structure - Styrene copolymer blends (SAN+PVC) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1565-1:1998
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2004

Petroleum and natural gas industries - Cements and materials for well cementing - Part 3: Testing of deepwater well cement formulations

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10426-3:2003; EN ISO 10426-3:2004
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN ISO 10426-3:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

93 RAJATISED

EVS-EN 13674-2:2006+A1:2010

Raudteealased rakendused. Rööbastee. Rööbas. Osa 2: Pöörangute ja ristumiste liikuvad ja ristuvad rööpad ühenduses Vignole`i raudteerööbaste lineaarmassiga 46 kg/m ja üle selle
Railway applications - Track - Rail - Part 2: Switch and crossing rails used in conjunction with Vignole railway rails 46 kg/m and above

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 13674-2:2006+A1:2010
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 13674-2:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

EVS-EN 1176-5:2008

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 5: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid karussellidele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for carousels

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1176-5:2008
Asendatud järgmise dokumendiga: EVS-EN 1176-5:2019
Standardi staatus: Kehtetu

STANDARDIKAVANDITE ARVAMUSKÜSITLUS

Selleks, et tagada standardite vastuvõtmine, järgides konsensuse põhimõtteid, peab standardite vastuvõtmisele eelnema standardikavandite avalik arvamusküsitlus, milleks ettenähtud perioodi jooksul (reeglina 2 kuud) on asjast huvitatuil võimalik tutvuda standardikavanditega, esitada kommentaare ning teha ettepanekuid parandusteks. Eriti on oodatud teave, kui rahvusvahelist või Euroopa standardikavandit ei peaks vastu võtma Eesti standardiks (vastuolu Eesti õigusaktidega, pole Eestis rakendatav jt põhjustel).

Arvamusküsitlusele esitatakse Euroopa ja rahvusvahelised standardikavandid, mis on kavas üle võtta Eesti standarditeks, ja Eesti algupärased standardikavandid ning algupäraste tehniliste spetsifikatsioonide ja juhendite kavandid.

Iga arvamusküsitlusel oleva kavandi kohta on esitatud alljärgnev informatsioon:
• tähis;
• pealkiri;
• käsitlusala;
• keel (en = inglise; et = eesti);
• Euroopa või rahvusvahelise alusdokumendi tähis, selle olemasolul;
• asendusseos, selle olemasolul;
• arvamuste esitamise tähtaeg.

Kavanditega saab tutvuda ja kommentaare esitada Standardikeskuse veebilehel asuvas kommenteerimisportaalis:
https://www.evs.ee/kommenteerimisportaal/

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

01 ÜLDKÜSIMUSED. TERMINOLOOGIA. STANDARDIMINE. DOKUMENTATSIOON

FprEN 9300-120:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D CAD and PDM data - Part 120: CAD 3D explicit geometry with graphic product and manufacturing information

The following outlines the total scope of this document: - the Presentation of 3D geometrical dimension and tolerance, and 3D annotation attributes; - their possible semantic links with 3D Geometric shape; - User Defined Attributes: that are assigned to 3D geometric entities or at the part level. For the purpose of this document, the semantic definition is at the level that supports associative “Cross-highlighting”, to illustrate the portion of the geometry to which a PMI element applies. In this version, the technology used to preserve this 3D information is based on polyline and tessellated presentation. Polyline presentation is a conversion to lines and curves of all 3D annotations by the STEP interfaces of the CAD system, including validation properties. Tessellated presentation is a conversion to tessellated curves and tessellated faces. The main use cases are the Certification and Product Liability of static information, however, re-use is also possible after the deletion of previous PMI and creation of new PMI (refer to clause 3 for definition). Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - machine-interpretable PMI “Representation”; - how to preserve additional information: - property rights; - form features; - machining features; - CAD Assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-120:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9300-121:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D CAD and PDM data - Part 121: Semantic representation of CAD 3D Explicit Geometry with Product and Manufacturing Information

The following outlines the total scope of EN 9300 121: - machine-interpretable PMI “Semantic Representation” (Refer to clause 3 for definition); - the association of the above with 3D geometric shapes; - the possible association of the above with Presentation of 3D Product and Manufacturing Information (PMI), and 3D annotations as defined in EN 9300 120. In EN 9300 121, the technology used to preserve this 3D information is based on semantic representation. The main use cases are Certification, Product Liability and Design re-use. For the purpose of this document, the semantic definition is at the level that supports associative “Cross-highlighting” for the purpose of human readability. Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - PMI presentation (defined in EN 9300 120); - User defined attributes that are assigned to 3D geometric entities or at the part level. The archiving of the UDA is defined in EN 9300 120. - How to preserve additional information: - property rights; - form features; - CAD Assemblies. - The semantics of special Notes outside the scope of PMI: ITAR/EAR, proprietary, and title block information, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-121:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9300-125:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Part 125: Explicit CAD assembly structure with Graphic Product and Manufacturing Information (PMI)

This standard extends EN 9300-115 “Explicit CAD Assembly Structure” by including assembly level PMI. PMI for the assembly structure can be recorded in the same file as the geometry, can be in a nested assembly structure or the PMI will be contained in its own separate file (Side-Car). The PMI elements shall be presented on the graphic level only (i.e. polyline, tessellated). Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - The archiving of assembly Form Features. - Semantic PMI representation is out of scope for this document. - The geometry defined at assembly level is out of scope for this document. (This document covers PMI at the assembly level only.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-125:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 14050
Environmental management - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 14050:2019)

This document contains terms and definitions used in standards in the field of environmental management systems and tools in support of sustainable development. These include management systems, auditing and different types of assessment, communications, footprinting, greenhouse gas management and adaptation to climate change. The terms and definitions given in this document are intended to be guiding reference for future and revised documents in the ISO 14000 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14050; prEN ISO 14050
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14050:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

03 TEENUSED. ETTEVÕTTE ORGANISEERIMINE, JUHTIMINE JA KVALITEET. HALDUS. TRANSPORT. SOTSIOLOOGIA

FprEN 9130:2019
Aerospace series - Quality systems - Record retention

1.1 General This European standard provides requirements and guidance for the retention, storage, retrieval and disposal of records for the international aviation, space and defense industry. 1.2 Applicability This standard is applicable to all documents and data records, on current and earlier products, produced using current and previous business agreements and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Documents should be interpreted in the broadest possible sense to include all records, data and information, in paper or in electronic form or on film, including external providers working on own behalf. Some documents may be retained electronically. The form in which documents are to be retained varies from one jurisdiction to another and varies depending on the document involved. Some countries prescribe that certain documents be retained in their original form as a hardcopy (e.g. board minutes, documents under seal, trust documents and original documents that are subject to specific legal requirements…).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9130:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

07 LOODUS- JA RAKENDUSTEADUSED

prEN 12225
Geosynthetics - Method for determining the microbiological resistance by a soil burial test

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the microbiological resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products by a soil burial test. It does not specify for which products or in which applications the soil burial test is required. Further reference should be made to CR ISO 13434.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12225
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12225:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

11 TERVISEHOOLDUS

prEN IEC 62304:2019
Meditsiinitarkvara. Tarkvara elutsükli protsessid
Health software - Software life cycle processes

This document applies to the development and maintenance of HEALTH SOFTWARE by a MANUFACTURER. MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE is a subset of HEALTH SOFTWARE. Therefore, this standard applies to: – Non-MEDICAL DEVICE HEALTH SOFTWARE, – MEDICAL DEVICE software that is embedded or an integral part of the final MEDICAL DEVICE, – Software as a Medical Device, i.e., MEDICAL DEVICE SOFTWARE where the software is itself a MEDICAL DEVICE. NOTE 1 This standard can be used in the development and maintenance of software that is itself a MEDICAL DEVICE. However, additional development activities are needed at the SYSTEM level before this type of software can be placed into service. These SYSTEM activities are not covered by this standard, but can be found in IEC 82304-1 [6]. This document describes PROCESSES that are intended to be applied to software which executes on a processor or which is executed by other software (for example an interpreter) which executes on a processor. This document applies regardless of the persistent storage device(s) used to store

the software (for example: hard disk, optical disk, permanent or flash memory). This document applies regardless of the method of delivery of the software (for example: transmission by network or email, EEPROM, Smart Drive, Cloud). The method of software delivery itself is not considered HEALTH SOFTWARE. This document does not cover validation and final release of the product, even when the product consists entirely of software. It also does not cover software lifecycle steps after release of the product, including implementation, configuration, integration (with other systems), go-live, clinical use, operations, decommissioning or disposal, other than ACTIVITIES involving maintenance of the software. NOTE 2 If a product incorporates embedded software intended to be executed on a processor, the requirements of this document apply to the software, including the requirements concerning software of unknown provenance (see 8.1.2). NOTE 3 Validation and other development activities are needed at the SYSTEM level before the software and product can be placed into service. These SYSTEM activities are not covered by this standard, but can be found in related product standards (e.g., IEC 60601-1 [1], IEC 82304-1 [6], etc.).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 62304:2018; 62A/1349/CDV
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006/A1:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 62304:2006/AC:2008

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEN ISO 80601-2-70

Medical electrical equipment - Part 2-70: Particular requirements for basic safety and essential performance of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment (ISO/DIS 80601-2-70:2019)

This particular standard is applicable to the basic safety and essential performance of sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment, hereafter referred to as ME equipment, intended to alleviate the symptoms of patients who suffer from obstructive sleep apnoea by delivering a therapeutic breathing pressure to the patient. Sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment is intended for use in the home healthcare environment by lay operators as well as in professional healthcare institutions. This particular standard excludes sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment intended for use with neonates. This particular standard is applicable to me equipment or an ME system intended for those patients who are not dependent on mechanical ventilation such as patients with central sleep apnoea. This particular standard is also applicable to those accessories intended by their manufacturer to be connected to sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment, where the characteristics of those accessories can affect the basic safety or essential performance of the sleep apnoea breathing therapy equipment.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 80601-2-70; prEN ISO 80601-2-70

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

13 KESKKONNA- JA TERVISEKAITSE. OHUTUS

prEN 15882-5

Extended application of results from fire resistance tests for service installations - Part 5: Combined penetration seals

The purpose of this document is to provide the principles and guidance for the preparation of extended application documents for combined penetration seals where the systems were tested in accordance with EN 1366-1, EN 1366-2 and EN1366-3. The field of the extended application document is additional to the direct field of application given within EN 1366-1, EN 1366-2 and EN 1366-3 and may be applied on a number of tests from each standard, which provide the relevant information for the formulation of an extended application. This EXAP is intended to allow the penetration sealing of more than one service including Ducts and Dampers in the same penetration.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 15882-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 50270

Electromagnetic compatibility - Electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen

This document specifies requirements for the electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) for electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen which are subject to the performance standards for gas detection apparatus, for example EN 45544 (all parts), EN 50104, EN 50194 (all parts), EN 50291 (all parts), EN 50379 (all parts), EN 50543, EN 50545 1, EN 60079-29-1 or EN 60079-29-4. NOTE For the purpose of this standard, the word ‘toxic’ covers ‘very toxic’, ‘toxic’, ‘harmful’, ‘corrosive‘, ‘irritating‘, ‘sensitizing‘, ‘carcinogenic‘, ‘mutagenic‘ and ‘teratogenic‘. This document applies to apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments as well as to apparatus intended for use in industrial environments, and includes AC-, DC- or battery powered apparatus. This document is also applicable to apparatus which is intended for use in hazardous areas which could contain explosive or potentially explosive atmospheres. It covers only normal operation and does not cover safety requirements related to EMC phenomena. This document is a product standard which is based on the product family standard EN 61326-1. prEN 50270:2019 takes precedence over the product family standard and over generic standards. This document applies to electrical apparatus for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen that include functions specified by the manufacturer as being safety functions and can include functions specified as not being safety functions. All performance standards for the detection and measurement of combustible gases, toxic gases or oxygen include the minimum requirements for functional safety specified in EN 50271. There are also gas detectors and gas detection systems which are intended to be used with safety integrity levels SIL 1 to SIL 3 according to EN 50402 and EN 61508 (all parts). For functional safety in industrial applications, this document has taken into account those aspects of EN 61326-3-2 relating to the measuring and warning function of the apparatus defined as safety function. This standard specifies

requirements for immunity tests in relation to continuous and transient, conducted and radiated disturbances, including electrostatic discharges, and also for emission tests. The test requirements are specified for each port considered. Apparatus falling within the scope of this document are classified as follows by the following types. — Type 1: apparatus intended for use in residential, commercial and light-industrial environments, as described in EN 61000-6-1 and EN 61000-6-3. — Type 2: apparatus intended for use in industrial environments, as described in EN 61000-6-2 and EN 61000-6-4. Type 1 apparatus for which the manufacturer claims a safety integrity level should be considered as type 2 apparatus with regard to immunity requirements. This document does not apply to any of the following: — apparatus intended for the detection of dusts or mists in air; — scientific or laboratory based apparatus used only for analysis or measurement; — apparatus used exclusively for process measurement purposes; — apparatus for medical purposes; — apparatus used for breath alcohol measurement — apparatus intended for the direct measurement of automotive exhaust gases.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50270
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50270:2015
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50270:2015/AC:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 11665-6

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 6: Spot measurement methods of the activity concentration (ISO/FDIS 11665-6:2019)

This document describes radon-222 spot measurement methods. It gives indications for carrying out spot measurements, at the scale of a few minutes at a given place, of the radon activity concentration in open and confined atmospheres. This measurement method is intended for rapid assessment of the radon activity concentration in the air. The result cannot be extrapolated to an annual estimate of the radon activity concentration. This type of measurement is therefore not applicable for assessment of the annual exposure or for determining whether or not to mitigate citizen exposures to radon or radon decay products. The measurement method described is applicable to air samples with radon activity concentration greater than 50 Bq/m3. NOTE For example, using an appropriate device, the radon activity concentration can be spot measured in the soil and at the interface of a material with the atmosphere (see also ISO 11665-7[8]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-6; prEN ISO 11665-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 12609-1

Eye and face protection against intense light sources used on humans and animals for cosmetic and medical applications - Part 1: Specification for products (ISO/DIS 12609-1:2019)

This document specifies general requirements for operators' eye protectors for intense light source (ILS) equipment used on humans and animals for cosmetic and medical applications against excessive exposure to optical radiation in the spectral range 250 nm to 3000 nm, with the exception of laser radiation. This document is applicable to devices intended for patient protection during ILS procedures except for treatment in periorbital area. For the selection and use of suitable patient eyewear during ILS procedure see ISO/DTR 22463. This document does not apply to: - laser protectors, for which ISO 19818 applies; - protectors for medically prescribed applications (not occupational); e.g. eye protection for severe dry eye, tints prescribed for medical conditions; - sunglasses for general use for which ISO 12312-1 applies; - protectors used for tanning equipment; - protectors intended for direct observation of the sun, such as for solar-eclipse viewing for which ISO 12312-2 applies; - protectors intended to protect against ionizing radiation for which IEC 61331-3 applies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 12609-1; prEN ISO 12609-1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 14050

Environmental management - Vocabulary (ISO/DIS 14050:2019)

This document contains terms and definitions used in standards in the field of environmental management systems and tools in support of sustainable development. These include management systems, auditing and different types of assessment, communications, footprinting, greenhouse gas management and adaptation to climate change. The terms and definitions given in this document are intended to be guiding reference for future and revised documents in the ISO 14000 series.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 14050; prEN ISO 14050
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 14050:2010

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEVS-IEC 60479-1

Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 1: Üldalused
Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 1: General aspects

Standardisarja IEC 60479 see osa käsitleb põhijuhiseid elektrilöögivoolu toime kohta inimestele ja koduloomadele. Voolu antud kulgemistee korral läbi inimkeha sõltub oht inimesele peamiselt voolu väärtusest ja kestusest. Edasistes jaotistes esitatud aeg-vool-piirkondi ei saa aga tegelikkuses elektrilöögivastaste kaitseviiside väljatöötamiseks paljudel juhtudel otseselt rakendada. Vajalik kriteerium on puutepinge lubatav piirväärtus (s.t läbi keha kulgeva voolu, mida nimetatakse puutevooluks, ja keha

näivtakistuse korrutis) olenevalt ajast. Voolu ja pinge vastastikune sõltuvus ei ole lineaarne, kuna inimkeha näivtakistus muutub koos puutepingega, mistõttu on vaja sellekohaseid andmeid. Inimkeha eri osade (nagu nahk, veri, lihased, muud koed ja liigesed) on elektrivoolule erisuguse takistusega, mis koosneb aktiivtakistuslikest ja mahtuvuslikest komponentidest. Keha näivtakistuse väärtus sõltub mitmest asjaolust, eriti vooluteest, puutepingest, voolu kestusest, sagedusest, naha niiskusastmest, kokkupuutepinna suurusest, toimivast rõhust ja temperatuurist. Selles dokumendis esitatud näivtakistuse väärtused põhinevad surnukehadel ja mõnedel elavatel inimestel tehtud katseliste mõõtmiste tulemuste hoolikal analüüsil. Teadmised vahelduvvoolu toime kohta põhinevad esmajoones voolu toime alal saadud andmetel sageduste 50 Hz ja 60 Hz korral, mis on elektripaigaldistes kõige tavalisemad. Esitatud väärtusi peetakse aga rakendatavateks sageduspiirkonnas 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, kusjuures läviväärtused selle piirkonna piiridel on kõrgemad kui sagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Põhimõtteliselt loetakse südamevatsakeste virvendust surmaga lõppevate elektriõnnetuste peapõhjuseks. Alalisvoolu korral on elektriõnnetusi palju vähem kui võiks järeldada alalisvoolurakenduste arvust, kusjuures surmaga lõppevaid elektriõnnetusi juhtub üksnes väga ebasoodsates oludes, nt kaevandustes. Osaliselt seletub see asjaoluga, et alalisvoolu korral on kätte haaratud osade lahtilaskmine kergem ja et voolu pikemal kestusel kui südametalitluse periood on südamevatsakeste virvenduse lävi tunduvalt kõrgem kui vahelduvvoolu puhul. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhises 104 ja ISO/IEC juhises 51 esitatud põhimõtetele. See ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks tootjatele või sertifitseerimisasutustele. Üks tehnilise komitee vastutusele kuuluvatest ülesannetest on kus iganes kasutada ohutuse põhipublikatsioone oma publikatsioonide väljatöötamisel. Selle ohutuse põhipublikatsiooni nõudeid, katsetusmeetodeid või katsetustingimusi ei tohi rakendada ilma nendele spetsiaalselt viitamata või vastavasse publikatsiooni sisse võtmata.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60479-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

17 METROLOOGIA JA MÕÕTMINE. FÜÜSIKALISED NÄHTUSED

EN 1793-6:2018/prA1

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This document describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results will be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) will be clearly reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-6:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-6:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 60372:2019

Locking devices for ball and socket couplings of string insulator units - Dimensions and tests

This standard is applicable to locking devices used with ball and socket couplings of string insulator units and used with the corresponding metal fittings standardized in IEC 60120, when they are supplied separately. When these locking devices are supplied with an insulator or fitting, they shall be considered as an integral part of it. In this case, the relevant test shall be included with those of insulators, as specified in IEC 60383-1 and IEC 61325. On request, a certificate shall be delivered confirming that the tests on locking devices as specified in this standard have been carried out. The locking devices are usually supplied with the insulator or corresponding metal fittings. The object of this standard is • to define the shapes and some standard dimensions for locking devices, • to define the test methods for locking devices, • to state the acceptance conditions for supply, • to give other dimensions for guidance of manufacturing only. The object of this standard does not include the specification of the nature of the material, but it is recommended that this material does not have a surface coating for corrosion protection. Moreover, the material shall not give rise to significant contact corrosion (chemical reaction) between the locking device and the ball and socket coupling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60372:201X; prEN IEC 60372:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60372:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 11665-3

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 3: Spot measurement method of the potential alpha energy concentration of its short-lived decay products (ISO/FDIS 11665-3:2019)

This document describes spot measurement methods for determining the activity concentration of short-lived radon-222 decay products in the air and for calculating the potential alpha energy concentration. This document gives indications for performing a

spot measurement of the potential alpha energy concentration, after sampling at a given place for several minutes, and the conditions of use for the measuring devices. The measurement method described is applicable for a rapid assessment of the potential alpha energy concentration. The result obtained cannot be extrapolated to an annual estimate potential alpha energy concentration of short-lived radon-222 decay products. Thus, this type of measurement is not applicable for the assessment of annual exposure or for determining whether or not to mitigate citizen exposures to radon or radon decay products. This measurement method is applicable to air samples with potential alpha energy concentration greater than 5 nJ/m3. NOTE This document does not address the potential contribution of radon-220 decay products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-3; prEN ISO 11665-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-3:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 11665-5

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 5: Continuous measurement methods of the activity concentration (ISO/FDIS 11665-5:2019)

This document describes continuous measurement methods for radon-222. It gives indications for continuous measuring of the temporal variations of radon activity concentration in open or confined atmospheres. This document is intended for assessing temporal changes in radon activity concentration in the environment, in public buildings, in homes and in work places, as a function of influence quantities such as ventilation and/or meteorological conditions. The measurement method described is applicable to air samples with radon activity concentration greater than 5 Bq/m3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-5; prEN ISO 11665-5
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-5:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 11665-6

Measurement of radioactivity in the environment - Air: radon-222 - Part 6: Spot measurement methods of the activity concentration (ISO/FDIS 11665-6:2019)

This document describes radon-222 spot measurement methods. It gives indications for carrying out spot measurements, at the scale of a few minutes at a given place, of the radon activity concentration in open and confined atmospheres. This measurement method is intended for rapid assessment of the radon activity concentration in the air. The result cannot be extrapolated to an annual estimate of the radon activity concentration. This type of measurement is therefore not applicable for assessment of the annual exposure or for determining whether or not to mitigate citizen exposures to radon or radon decay products. The measurement method described is applicable to air samples with radon activity concentration greater than 50 Bq/m3. NOTE For example, using an appropriate device, the radon activity concentration can be spot measured in the soil and at the interface of a material with the atmosphere (see also ISO 11665-7[8]).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 11665-6; prEN ISO 11665-6
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 11665-6:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

19 KATSETAMINE

prEN IEC 61010-2-040:2019

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-040: Particular requirements for sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replacement This International Standard specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment intended for sterilization, washing, and disinfection of medical materials in the medical, veterinary, pharmaceutical and laboratory fields, when used under the environmental conditions of 1.4. Examples of such equipment include: a) sterilizers and disinfectors using steam, and/or hot water as the sterilant, b) sterilizers and disinfectors using toxic gas, toxic aerosol or toxic vapour as the sterilant; c) sterilizers and disinfectors using hot air or hot inert gas as the sterilant, and d) washer disinfectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:201X; prEN IEC 61010-2-040:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

23 ÜLDKASUTATAVAD HÜDRO- JA PNEUMOSÜSTEEMID JA NENDE OSAD

EN 12516-2:2014/prA1:2019

Industrial valves - Shell design strength - Part 2: Calculation method for steel valve shells

This European Standard specifies the method for the strength calculation of the shell with respect to internal pressure of the valve.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 12516-2:2014/prA1:2019

Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12516-2:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 764-7

Pressure equipment - Part 7: Safety systems for unfired pressure equipment

This document specifies the requirements for safety systems which protect a vessel, a system of vessels, piping, accessories or assemblies from exceeding operating conditions. It is also applicable to safety related indicators and alarms, signals and warning devices when used in safety systems. Equipment connected together by piping of adequate capacity, free from potential blockages and which does not contain any valve that can isolate any part from the safety system, may be considered as a single pressure system when considering the requirements for overpressure protection. Safety systems include the interconnections between the equipment to be protected and any discharge location. This location can either be an outlet to atmosphere or the entry into a closed disposal system. NOTE The scope of this document and its relationship to the safety accessories and other protective devices described in the Pressure Equipment Directive are shown in Annex E.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 764-7
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 764-7:2002

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

25 TOOTMISTEHNOLOOGIA

prEN ISO/ASTM 52921

Additive manufacturing - General principles - Standard practice for part positioning, coordinates and orientation (ISO/ASTM DIS 52921:2019)

This document provides specifications and illustrations for the positioning and orientation of parts with regards with coordinate systems and testing methodologies for additive manufacturing (AM) technologies in an effort to standardize the method of representation used by AM users, producers, researchers, educators, press/media, and others, particularly when reporting results from testing of parts made on AM systems. Specifications included cover coordinate systems and the location and orientation of parts. It is intended, where possible, to be compliant with the principles of ISO 841 and to clarify the specific adaptation of those principles for additive manufacturing.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/ASTM DIS 52921; prEN ISO/ASTM 52921
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO/ASTM 52921:2016

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

27 ELEKTRI- JA SOOJUSENERGEETIKA

prEN 17432

Packaged refrigerating units for walk-in cold rooms - Classification, performance and energy consumption testing

This document defines classification criteria, test conditions and test procedures for performance testing of packaged refrigerating units for stationary cold room applications. This includes ductless units for cold storage applications at medium temperatures (MT) and low temperatures (LT) in either compact or split designs, fitted with electrically driven compressors, which work according to the vapour compression cycle.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17432

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 60904-1:2019

Photovoltaic devices - Part 1: Measurement of photovoltaic current-voltage characteristics

This part of IEC 60904 describes procedures for the measurement of current-voltage characteristics (I-V curves) of photovoltaic (PV) devices in natural or simulated sunlight. These procedures are applicable to a single photovoltaic solar cell, a sub-assembly of photovoltaic solar cells, or a PV module. They are applicable to single-junction mono-facial PV devices. For other device types it is required to refer to the respective documents, in particular for multi-junction devices to IEC 60904-1-1 and for bifacial devices to IEC TS 60904-1-2. Additionally informative annexes are provided concerning area measurement of PV devices, PV devices with capacitance, measurement of dark current-voltage characteristics (dark I-V curves) and effects of spatial non-uniformity. This standard is applicable to flat, non-concentrating PV devices for use in terrestrial environments, with reference to (normally but not exclusively) the global reference spectral irradiance defined in IEC 60904-3. It may also be applicable to PV devices for use under concentrated irradiation if the application uses direct sunlight and reference is instead made to the direct reference spectral irradiance in IEC 60904-3. The purpose of this standard is to lay down basic requirements for the measurement of I-V curves of PV devices, to define procedures for different measuring techniques in use and to show practices for minimising measurement uncertainty. It is applicable to the measurement of I-V curves in general. I-V measurements may have various purposes, such as calibration (i.e. measurement at standard test conditions) of a PV device under test against a reference device, performance measurement under various conditions (e. g. for device temperature and irradiance) such as those required by IEC 60891 (for determination of temperature coefficients or internal series resistance), or required by IEC 61853-1 (power rating of PV devices) or IEC 60904-10 (for determination of linearity in output with respect to a particular test parameter). I-V measurements are also important in industrial environments such as PV module production facilities, and for testing in the field. Further guidance on I-V

measurements in production facilities will be provided by an upcoming technical report IEC TR XXXXX. The actual requirements (e.g. for the class of solar simulator) depend on the end-use. Other standards referring to IEC 60904-1 may stipulate specific requirements. Where those requirements are in conflict with this document, the specific requirements take precedence.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60904-1:201X; prEN IEC 60904-1:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60904-1:2007

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

29 ELEKTROTEHNIKA

EN 61534-1:2011/prA2:2019
Powertrack systems - Part 1: General requirements

Amendment for EN 61534-1:2011

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61534-1:2011/A2:201X; EN 61534-1:2011/prA2:2019
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61534-1:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 60076-22-5:2019
Power transformers - Part 22-5: Power transformer and reactor fittings - Pumps

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to electric pumps mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the operation requirements for the electrical and hydraulic performance, mechanical design, routine testing and type testing. Additionally, performance and dimensions of preferred sizes of pump sets are specified in informative annexes. (See Annex A and Annex B). The pumps covered in this standard are rotodynamic pumps driven by a squirrel cage induction motor that is immersed in the insulating liquid. Pump sets conforming to this standard can be of in-line or end suction design.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-5:201X; prEN IEC 60076-22-5:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 60076-22-6:2019
Power transformers - Part 22-6: Power transformer and reactor cooling equipment - Fans

This part of IEC 60076-22 applies to electric fans mounted on liquid immersed power transformers according to IEC 60076-1 and reactors according to IEC 60076-6 with and without conservator for indoor or outdoor installation. It outlines the service conditions and the mechanical and electrical requirements that are common to all the equipment. The electric fans concerned by this standard are of the axially operating type and are for use on liquid to air coolers and for blowing out radiators. It also outlines the operation requirements specific to each equipment as well as the preferred dimensions relevant for interchangeability and uniform fan assembly and the type and routine test to be performed.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60076-22-6:201X; prEN IEC 60076-22-6:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 60120:2019
Dimensions of ball and socket couplings of string insulator units

The object of this standard is to define the dimensions of a series of standard ball and socket couplings using the standard locking devices (see IEC 60372) in order to permit the assembly of insulators or metal fittings supplied by different manufacturers. This standard applies to string insulator units of the cap and pin and long rod types and their associated metal fittings. For the pin ball and the socket, dimensions apply to the finished product after any surface treatment. Extreme positions of the pin ball in the socket are given in Annex A. Typical examples of gauges for checking the dimensions of pin balls and sockets are given in Annex B. NOTE Only the dimensions necessary for assembly are dealt with in this standard. Properties of material and working loads are not specified. The co-ordination of dimensions with strength classes is specified in IEC 60305 and IEC 60433.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60120:201X; prEN IEC 60120:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-HD 474 S1:2003

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 60372:2019
Locking devices for ball and socket couplings of string insulator units - Dimensions and tests

This standard is applicable to locking devices used with ball and socket couplings of string insulator units and used with the corresponding metal fittings standardized in IEC 60120, when they are supplied separately. When these locking devices are supplied with an insulator or fitting, they shall be considered as an integral part of it. In this case, the relevant test shall be included with those of insulators, as specified in IEC 60383-1 and IEC 61325. On request, a certificate shall be delivered confirming that the tests on locking devices as specified in this standard have been carried out. The locking devices are usually supplied with the insulator or corresponding metal fittings. The object of this standard is • to define the shapes and some standard dimensions for locking devices, • to define the test methods for locking devices, • to state the acceptance conditions for supply, • to give other

dimensions for guidance of manufacturing only. The object of this standard does not include the specification of the nature of the material, but it is recommended that this material does not have a surface coating for corrosion protection. Moreover, the material shall not give rise to significant contact corrosion (chemical reaction) between the locking device and the ball and socket coupling.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60372:201X; prEN IEC 60372:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 60372:2004

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 60471:2019

Dimensions of clevis and tongue couplings of string insulator units

This standard applies to string insulator units of the cap and pin type and also of the long rod type as well as the fittings used with such insulators. The object of this standard is to define the dimensions of a series of clevis and tongue couplings to permit the assembly of insulators or fittings supplied by different manufacturers. NOTE 1 IEC 60305 gives the co-ordination between the standardized dimensions of Table 1 and the strength classes of cap and pin insulator. IEC 60433 gives the co-ordination between the standardized dimensions of Table 2 and the strength classes of long rod insulators. NOTE 2 If the dimensions given in Table 1 are not sufficient, it is recommended to use coupling pins of 25 mm, 28 mm and 32 mm which probably will be used for higher strength classes(see IEC 60305).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60471:201X; prEN IEC 60471:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 62975:2019

Natural esters - Guidelines for maintenance and use in electrical equipment

This standard is intended to establish procedures and supervision that are required for the use and maintenance of natural ester liquid in sealed transformers and other electrical equipment. This standard is applicable to natural esters, originally supplied conforming to IEC 62770 and other applicable Standards (e.g. ASTM D6871, etc.) in transformers, switchgear and electrical apparatus where liquid sampling is practical and where the normal operating conditions specified in the equipment specifications apply. At present, there is a limited amount of information available for electrical equipment than transformers. This standard is also intended to assist the power equipment operator to evaluate the condition of the natural ester and maintain it in a serviceable condition. It also provides a common basis for the preparation of more specific and complete local codes of practice. The standard includes recommendations on tests and evaluation procedures and outlines methods for reconditioning and reclaiming the liquid, when necessary.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 62975:201X; prEN IEC 62975:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 63093-1:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 1: General specification

This part of IEC 63093 specifies the dimensions and allowable limits of surface irregularities of ferrite cores. It is intended that this document will include ferrite cores which are widely used and referenced in industry, either because they are included in national standards, or because they are seen to have broad-based use in industry. Where applicable, it is intended that the existing industrial name for each standard part should appear with the part within this series. It is intended that this standard will exclude ferrite cores which are specialty cores with limited use. Also, special cores which are only marginal variations upon standard cores are excluded. A ferrite core produced by only one or two suppliers may generally be considered a specialty part, and not suitable as a standard core within this series. A ferrite core produced by three or more competing manufacturers may generally be considered to be a candidate to be included in this series. IEC publishes electrical standards for families of ferrite cores, as well as this series of dimensional standards for families of ferrite cores. Modifications to the ferrite cores listed in one type of standard should be reflected in the other type. This document should be considered as a general specification useful in the dialogue between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-1:201X; prEN IEC 63093-1:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 63093-9:2019

Ferrite cores - Guidelines on dimensions and the limits of surface irregularities - Part 9: Planar cores

This Part of IEC 63093 specifies the shapes and dimensions of ferrite cores for inductive components (transformers and chokes) of which the coil is typically constructed by multi-layer board or the coil is part of the motherboard and the effective parameter values to be used in calculations. This part of IEC 63093 gives guidelines on allowable limits of surface irregularities applicable to planar cores as well. This standard is considered as a sectional specification useful in the negotiation between ferrite core manufacturers and users about surface irregularities. The general consideration upon which the design of this range of cores is based is given in Annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 63093-9:201X; prEN IEC 63093-9:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEVS-IEC 60479-1

Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 1: Üldalused
Effects of current on human beings and livestock - Part 1: General aspects

Standardisarja IEC 60479 see osa käsitleb põhijuhiseid elektrilöögivoolu toime kohta inimestele ja koduloomadele. Voolu antud kulgemistee korral läbi inimkeha sõltub oht inimesele peamiselt voolu väärtusest ja kestusest. Edasistes jaotistes esitatud aeg-vool-piirkondi ei saa aga tegelikkuses elektrilöögivastaste kaitseviiside väljatöötamiseks paljudel juhtudel otseselt rakendada. Vajalik kriteerium on puutepinge lubatav piirväärtus (s.t läbi keha kulgeva voolu, mida nimetatakse puutevooluks, ja keha näivtakistuse korrutis) olenevalt ajast. Voolu ja pinge vastastikune sõltuvus ei ole lineaarne, kuna inimkeha näivtakistus muutub koos puutepingega, mistõttu on vaja sellekohaseid andmeid. Inimkeha eri osade (nagu nahk, veri, lihased, muud koed ja liigesed) on elektrivoolule erisuguse takistusega, mis koosneb aktiivtakistuslikest ja mahtuvuslikest komponentidest. Keha näivtakistuse väärtus sõltub mitmest asjaolust, eriti vooluteest, puutepingest, voolu kestusest, sagedusest, naha niiskusastmest, kokkupuutepinna suurusest, toimivast rõhust ja temperatuurist. Selles dokumendis esitatud näivtakistuse väärtused põhinevad surnukehadel ja mõnedel elavatel inimestel tehtud katseliste mõõtmiste tulemuste hoolikal analüüsil. Teadmised vahelduvvoolu toime kohta põhinevad esmajoones voolu toime alal saadud andmetel sageduste 50 Hz ja 60 Hz korral, mis on elektripaigaldistes kõige tavalisemad. Esitatud väärtusi peetakse aga rakendatavateks sageduspiirkonnas 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, kusjuures läviväärtused selle piirkonna piiridel on kõrgemad kui sagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Põhimõtteliselt loetakse südamevatsakeste virvendust surmaga lõppevate elektriõnnetuste peapõhjuseks. Alalisvoolu korral on elektriõnnetusi palju vähem kui võiks järeldada alalisvoolurakenduste arvust, kusjuures surmaga lõppevaid elektriõnnetusi juhtub üksnes väga ebasoodsates oludes, nt kaevandustes. Osaliselt seletub see asjaoluga, et alalisvoolu korral on kätte haaratud osade lahtilaskmine kergem ja et voolu pikemal kestusel kui südametalitluse periood on südamevatsakeste virvenduse lävi tunduvalt kõrgem kui vahelduvvoolu puhul. See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhises 104 ja ISO/IEC juhises 51 esitatud põhimõtetele. See ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks tootjatele või sertifitseerimisasutustele. Üks tehnilise komitee vastutusele kuuluvatest ülesannetest on kus iganes kasutada ohutuse põhipublikatsioone oma publikatsioonide väljatöötamisel. Selle ohutuse põhipublikatsiooni nõudeid, katsetusmeetodeid või katsetustingimusi ei tohi rakendada ilma nendele spetsiaalselt viitamata või vastavasse publikatsiooni sisse võtmata.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60479-1:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

33 SIDETEHNIKA

EN 301 908-14 V13.1.1

IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 14: E-UTRA baasjaamad (BS)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 14: Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) Base Stations (BS)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the types of equipment: 1) Base Station for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA). 2) Base Station for Evolved Universal Terrestrial Radio Access (E-UTRA) with NB-IoT. 3) Base Station for NB-IoT standalone. This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the operating bands given in table 1-1. Unless stated otherwise, requirements specified for the TDD duplex mode apply for downlink and uplink operations in Frame Structure Type 2. NB-IoT is designed to operate in the E-UTRA operating bands 1, 3, 8, 20, 28 which are defined in table 1-1. Table 1-1: E-UTRA Base Station operating bands E-UTRA band Direction of transmission; E-UTRA Base Station operating bands 1 Transmit; 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive; 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 3 Transmit; 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive; 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 7 Transmit; 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive; 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 8 Transmit; 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive; 880 MHz to 915 MHz 20 Transmit; 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive; 832 MHz to 862 MHz 22 Transmit; 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive; 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz 28 (note 5) Transmit; 758 MHz to 803 MHz Receive; 703 MHz to 748 MHz 31 Transmit; 462,5 MHz to 467,5 MHz Receive; 452,5 MHz to 457,5 MHz 32 (notes 1 and 2) Transmit; 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive; N/A 33 Transmit and Receive; 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz 34 Transmit and Receive; 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz 38 Transmit and Receive; 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz 40 Transmit and Receive; 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 42 Transmit and Receive; 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 43 Transmit and Receive; 3 600 MHz to 3 800 MHz 46 (notes 3 and 4) Transmit and Receive; 5 150 MHz to 5 925 MHz 65 Transmit; 2 110 MHz to 2 200 MHz Receive; 1 920 MHz to 2 010 MHz 67 Transmit; 738 MHz to 758 MHz Receive; N/A 68 Transmit; 753 MHz to 783 MHz Receive; 698 MHz to 728 MHz 69 (note 1) Transmit; 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz Receive; N/A NOTE 1: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band 32 is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. NOTE 3: This band is an unlicensed band restricted to licensed-assisted operation using Frame Structure Type 3. Radio equipment in band 46 is only allowed to operate between 5 150 MHz and 5 725 MHz. NOTE 4: In this version of the present document, restricted to E-UTRA DL operation when carrier aggregation is configured. Band 46 is divided into three sub-bands as in table 1-2. NOTE 5: Radio equipment in band 28 is only allowed to operate between 758 MHz to 791 MHz for the transmitter and between 703 MHz to 736 MHz for the receiver. Table 1-2: Sub-bands for band 46 E-UTRA Operating Band; Uplink (UL) operating band BS receive UE transmit FUL_low - FUL_high; Downlink (DL) operating band BS transmit UE receive FDL_low - FDL_high 46a; 5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz; 5 150 MHz to 5 250 MHz 46b; 5 250 MHz to 5 350 MHz; 5 250 MHz to 5 350 MHz 46c; 5 470 MHz to 5 725 MHz; 5 470 MHz to 5 725 MHz The present document covers conducted requirements for E-UTRA Base Stations for 3GPP Release 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Additionally, it includes the requirements for E-UTRA Base Station operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating bands from 3GPP Release 14. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 908-14 V13.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

EN 301 908-18 V13.1.1

IMT kärgsidevõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 18: E-UTRA, UTRA ja GSM/EDGE multistandard raadio (MSR) baasjaam (BS
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 18: E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE Multi-Standard Radio (MSR) Base Station (BS)

The present document applies to the following equipment types: • Multi-Standard Radio capable Base stations (E-UTRA, UTRA, GSM/EDGE, NB-IoT). These radio equipment types are capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: Base station operating bands Band designation and Band Category Direction of transmission; MSR Base Station operating bands 1 (BC1) Transmit; 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive; 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz 3 (BC2) Transmit; 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive; 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz 7 (BC1) (note 3) Transmit; 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive; 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz 8 (BC2) Transmit; 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive; 880 MHz to 915 MHz 20 (BC1) Transmit; 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive; 832 MHz to 862 MHz 22 (BC1) (note 3) Transmit; 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive; 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz 28 (BC1) (note 4) Transmit; 758 MHz to 803 MHz Receive; 703 MHz to 748 MHz 31 (BC1) (note 2) Transmit; 462,5 MHz to 467,5 MHz Receive; 452,5 MHz to 457,5 MHz 32 (BC1) (notes 1, 3 and 5) Transmit; 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive; N/A 33 (BC3) Transmit and Receive; 1 900 MHz to 1 920 MHz 34 (BC3) Transmit and Receive; 2 010 MHz to 2 025 MHz 38 (BC3) Transmit and Receive; 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz 40 (BC3) Transmit and Receive; 2 300 MHz to 2 400 MHz 42 (BC3) Transmit and Receive; 3 400 MHz to 3 600 MHz 43 (BC3) Transmit and Receive; 3 600 MHz to 3 800 MHz 65 (BC1) (note 2) Transmit; 2 110 MHz to 2 200 MHz Receive; 1 920 MHz to 2 010 MHz 67 (BC1) (notes 1 and 2) Transmit; 738 MHz to 758 MHz Receive; N/A 68 (BC1) (note 2) Transmit; 753 MHz to 783 MHz Receive; 698 MHz to 728 MHz 69 (BC1) (notes 1 and 2) Transmit; 2 570 MHz to 2 620 MHz Receive; N/A NOTE 1: Restricted to E-UTRA operation when carrier aggregation is configured. The downlink operating band is paired with the uplink operating band (external) of the carrier aggregation configuration that is supporting the configured Pcell. Restricted to UTRA operation when dual band is configured (e.g. DB-DC-HSDPA or dual band 4C-HSDPA). The down link frequency(ies) of this band are paired with the uplink frequency(ies) of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration. NOTE 2: The band is for E-UTRA only. NOTE 3: The band is for E-UTRA and UTRA only. NOTE 4: The band is for E-UTRA and NB-IoT only. NOTE 5: Radio equipment in band 32 is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. NOTE 6: Radio equipment in band 28 is only allowed to operate between 758 MHz to 791 MHz for the transmitter and between 703 MHz to 736 MHz for the receiver. NOTE 1: For BS capable of multi-band operation, the supported operating bands may belong to different Band Categories. The present document covers conducted requirements for multi-RAT capable E-UTRA, UTRA and GSM/EDGE MSR Base Stations for 3GPP™ Release 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. This includes the requirements for E UTRA Base Station operating bands and E-UTRA CA operating bands from 3GPP Release 14. NOTE 2: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 908-18 V13.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

EN 301 908-3 V13.1.1

IMT kärgvõrgud; Raadiospektrile juurdepääsu harmoneeritud standard; Osa 3. CDMA otsese hajutamisega (UTRA FDD) baasjaamad (BS)
IMT cellular networks; Harmonised Standard for access to radio spectrum; Part 3: CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD) Base Stations (BS)

The present document specifies technical characteristics and methods of measurements for the equipment: • Stations for IMT 2000 CDMA Direct Spread (UTRA FDD). - This radio equipment type is capable of operating in all or any part of the frequency bands given in table 1-1. Table 1-1: UTRA FDD Base Station operating bands UTRA FDD band Direction of transmission; UTRA FDD Base Station operating bands I Transmit; 2 110 MHz to 2 170 MHz Receive; 1 920 MHz to 1 980 MHz III Transmit; 1 805 MHz to 1 880 MHz Receive; 1 710 MHz to 1 785 MHz VII Transmit; 2 620 MHz to 2 690 MHz Receive; 2 500 MHz to 2 570 MHz VIII Transmit; 925 MHz to 960 MHz Receive; 880 MHz to 915 MHz XX Transmit; 791 MHz to 821 MHz Receive; 832 MHz to 862 MHz XXII Transmit; 3 510 MHz to 3 590 MHz Receive; 3 410 MHz to 3 490 MHz XXXII (see notes 1 and 2) Transmit; 1 452 MHz to 1 496 MHz Receive; - NOTE 1: The down link frequenc(ies) of this band are paired with the uplink frequenc(ies) of the other FDD band (external) of the dual band configuration. NOTE 2: Radio equipment in band 32 is only allowed to operate between 1 452 MHz and 1 492 MHz. The present document covers conducted requirements for UTRA FDD Base Stations for 3GPP Releases 99, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13. Additionally, it includes the requirements for BS operating bands from 3GPP Release 14. NOTE: The relationship between the present document and essential requirements of article 3.2 of Directive 2014/53/EU is given in annex A.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ETSI EN 301 908-3 V13.1.1

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 300 338-2 V1.5.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 2: Class A DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for equipment to be used for generation, transmission and reception of Class A Digital Selective Calling (DSC) for use on board ships. DSC is intended to be used in the Medium Frequency (MF), High Frequency (HF) and Very High Frequency (VHF) bands of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for both distress, safety and general communications. The present document is part 2 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal and has the following class of DSC: • Class A: includes all the facilities defined in annex 1 of Recommendation ITU-R M.493-15 and complies with the IMO Global Maritime Distress and Safety System (GMDSS) carriage requirements for MF/HF installations and/or

VHF installations. These requirements include the relevant provisions of the ITU Radio Regulations and Recommendation ITU-R RM.493-15, the International Convention for the Safety Of Life At Sea (SOLAS), and the relevant resolutions of the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-2 V1.5.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 300 338-3 V1.3.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 3: Class D DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for shipborne fixed installations using DSC - class D. Class D DSC is intended be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) band of the Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 3 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is either integrated with a transmitter and/or a receiver or equipment that is a stand-alone DSC terminal. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS as well as Commission Decision of 4 September 2003 (2004/71/EC).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-3 V1.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 300 338-5 V1.3.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 5: Handheld VHF Class H DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for general communication for handheld VHF radios using the handheld class H DSC for shipborne use. Class H DSC may be used in the Very High Frequency (VHF) Maritime Mobile Service (MMS), for distress, urgency and safety communication and general communications using telephony for subsequent communications. The present document is part 5 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the requirements to be fulfilled by equipment that is integrated with a handheld transceiver. These requirements include the relevant provisions and the guidelines of the IMO as detailed in MSC/Circ.803 for non-SOLAS vessels participating in the GMDSS.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-5 V1.3.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 300 338-6 V1.2.0

Technical characteristics and methods of measurement for equipment for generation, transmission and reception of Digital Selective Calling (DSC) in the maritime MF, MF/HF and/or VHF mobile service; Part 6: Class M DSC

The present document states the minimum requirements for devices using Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Class M, for Man Overboard (MOB). The present document defines the requirements for equipment that uses DSC alerting and signalling in the maritime mobile bands and particularly the GMDSS distress and safety channels. Such equipment is not intended to provide any subsequent communications or telephony facilities. The present document is part 6 of a multi-part deliverable that covers the channel access rules and technical requirements applicable to these devices.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: Draft ETSI EN 300 338-6 V1.2.0

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 55016-4-3

Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-3: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products

To provide a Standard (not TR). This standard to provide statistical methods for the determination of compliance with radio frequency emission limits for mass-produced products. This standard to be derived from the basic EMC technical report CISPR TR 16-4-3 "Specification for radio disturbance and immunity measuring apparatus and methods - Part 4-3: Uncertainties, statistics and limit modelling - Statistical considerations in the determination of EMC compliance of mass-produced products."

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN IEC 55016-4-3; CISPR/TR 16-4-3:2004; CISPR/TR 16-4-3:2004/A1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

35 INFOTEHNOLOOGIA

FprEN 9300-120:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D CAD and PDM data - Part 120: CAD 3D explicit geometry with graphic product and manufacturing information

The following outlines the total scope of this document: - the Presentation of 3D geometrical dimension and tolerance, and 3D annotation attributes; - their possible semantic links with 3D Geometric shape; - User Defined Attributes: that are assigned to 3D geometric entities or at the part level. For the purpose of this document, the semantic definition is at the level that supports associative “Cross-highlighting”, to illustrate the portion of the geometry to which a PMI element applies. In this version, the technology used to preserve this 3D information is based on polyline and tessellated presentation. Polyline presentation is a conversion to lines and curves of all 3D annotations by the STEP interfaces of the CAD system, including validation properties. Tessellated presentation is a conversion to tessellated curves and tessellated faces. The main use cases are the Certification and Product Liability of static information, however, re-use is also possible after the deletion of previous PMI and creation of new PMI (refer to clause 3 for definition). Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - machine-interpretable PMI “Representation”; - how to preserve additional information: - property rights; - form features; - machining features; - CAD Assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-120:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9300-121:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D CAD and PDM data - Part 121: Semantic representation of CAD 3D Explicit Geometry with Product and Manufacturing Information

The following outlines the total scope of EN 9300 121: - machine-interpretable PMI “Semantic Representation” (Refer to clause 3 for definition); - the association of the above with 3D geometric shapes; - the possible association of the above with Presentation of 3D Product and Manufacturing Information (PMI), and 3D annotations as defined in EN 9300 120. In EN 9300 121, the technology used to preserve this 3D information is based on semantic representation. The main use cases are Certification, Product Liability and Design re-use. For the purpose of this document, the semantic definition is at the level that supports associative “Cross-highlighting” for the purpose of human readability. Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - PMI presentation (defined in EN 9300 120); - User defined attributes that are assigned to 3D geometric entities or at the part level. The archiving of the UDA is defined in EN 9300 120. - How to preserve additional information: - property rights; - form features; - CAD Assemblies. - The semantics of special Notes outside the scope of PMI: ITAR/EAR, proprietary, and title block information, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-121:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9300-125:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Part 125: Explicit CAD assembly structure with Graphic Product and Manufacturing Information (PMI)

This standard extends EN 9300-115 “Explicit CAD Assembly Structure” by including assembly level PMI. PMI for the assembly structure can be recorded in the same file as the geometry, can be in a nested assembly structure or the PMI will be contained in its own separate file (Side-Car). The PMI elements shall be presented on the graphic level only (i.e. polyline, tessellated). Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - The archiving of assembly Form Features. - Semantic PMI representation is out of scope for this document. - The geometry defined at assembly level is out of scope for this document. (This document covers PMI at the assembly level only.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-125:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

43 MAANTEESÕIDUKITE EHITUS

prEN 13423

Natural gas vehicles - Requirements for NGV workshops and the management of compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles

This document provides requirements for the operation (“user manual”) of vehicles using CNG (fossil and renewable) as fuel, giving recommendations of good, safe and environmental friendly practices for users, including transit through specific areas (tunnels, ferries, etc.), refuelling, parking, and workshops, and also giving instructions in case of accident. This document also provides requirements concerning competence, knowledge and ability of workshops' operatives as well as any other matter concerned with safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13423
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13423:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

45 RAUDTEETEHNIKA

prEN IEC 61133:2019

Railway applications - Rolling stock - Testing of rolling stock on completion of construction and before entry into service

To replace EN 50215:2009 with IEC 61133:2016 according to SC9XB Decision 53/09

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61133:2016; prEN IEC 61133:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 50215:2009

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 3381

Railway applications - Acoustics - Noise measurement inside railbound vehicles (ISO/DIS 3381:2019)

This document specifies the measurement method and conditions to obtain reproducible and comparable noise levels on-board all kinds of vehicles operating on rails or other types of fixed track, hereinafter conventionally called “unit”, except for track maintenance vehicles in working modes. NOTE For constant speed tests the concept of “comparability” needs further caution, as this term is used as well to classify the measurement precision grade related to track roughness and track decay rates given in this document. Nevertheless, the measurement may be acceptable as type test on a track of controlled acoustic quality, but not compliant to the track specification given in this document. This document is applicable to type testing. It does not include all the instructions to carry out monitoring testing or evaluation of noise exposure of passengers or drivers over a whole journey. This document is not applicable to guided buses. It provides measurement procedures for vehicle interior noise: — when the vehicle is moving at constant speed; — when the vehicle is stationary; — when the vehicle is accelerating or decelerating; — in the driver's cab when an external warning horn is sounding. NOTE In general, a vehicle type acceptance test would require only a selected subset of these tests to be performed. It does not provide measurement procedures for: — audibility or intelligibility of any audible signals; — assessment of warning devices other than warning horns. The assessment of noise exposure of train crew due to operational conditions is not in the scope of this document. The results may be used, for example: — to characterise the noise inside these units; — to compare the internal noise of various units on a particular track section; — to collect basic source data for units. The test procedures specified in this document are of engineering grade (grade 2), that is the preferred one for noise declaration purposes, as defined in EN ISO 12001. If test conditions are relaxed for example as done for monitoring of in-service trains, then the results are no longer of engineering grade. The procedures specified for accelerating and decelerating tests are of survey grade.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 3381; prEN ISO 3381
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 3381:2011

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

49 LENNUNDUS JA KOSMOSETEHNIKA

FprEN 2876:2019

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, plain, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized - Classification: 450 MPa (at ambient temperature)/120 °C

This European standard specifies the characteristics of hexagonal plain nuts, reduced height, normal across flats, in aluminium alloy, anodized, for aerospace applications. Classification: 450 MPa /120 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 2876:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 2876:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 3434:2019

Aerospace series - Nuts, hexagon, slotted/castellated, self-locking, in steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated - Classification: 900 MPa (at ambient temperature)/235 °C

This standard specifies characteristics of self-locking hexagonal slotted/castellated nuts, in steel, cadmium plated, MoS2 lubricated, for aerospace applications. Classification: 900 MPa /235 °C.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 3434:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 6111:2019

Aerospace series - Ethylene-propylene elastomer (EPM/EPDM) - Hardness 80 IRHD for static seal elements in hydraulic systems for long-term application - Material standard

This document defines the requirements of ethylene propylene elastomer (EPM/EPDM) for seal elements for use as static seals in hydraulic systems using phosphate ester fluids, hardness 80 IRHD (International Rubber Hardness Degree) for long term application for aerospace application. Unless otherwise specified in the drawing, order or inspection schedule, this document shall

be used in conjunction with the referenced documents. Applicable temperature range: - Continuous service: −55 °C to 107 °C - Intermittent service: −55 °C to 120 °C

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6111:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 6139:2019

Aerospace series - Cap, protective, non-metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and required characteristics of protective caps, non metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends to seal fluid ports during transportation and storage in order to prevent: - contamination by moisture, fluids, chemicals and particles; - spillage inside package or aircraft section; - port and pipe end damages; - port and pipe clogging due to plug ingestion. Because of the cleanliness requirements, parts shall only be used once.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6139:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 6140:2019

Aerospace series - Plug, protective, non metallic for fitting ends ≤ 3 000 PSI hydraulic systems

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and required characteristics of protective plugs, non-metallic, for NAS1760 fitting ends and AS33649 boss ports to seal fluid ports during transportation and storage in order to prevent: — contamination by moisture, fluids, chemicals and particles; — spillage inside package or aircraft section; — port and pipe end damages; — port and pipe clogging due to plug ingestion. Because of the cleanliness requirements, parts shall only be used once.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6140:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 6141:2019

Aerospace series — Plug, protective, non-metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends

This document specifies the dimensions, tolerances and required characteristics of protective plugs, non metallic, for EN 6123 fitting ends to seal fluid ports during transportation and storage in order to prevent: - contamination by moisture, fluids, chemicals and particles; - spillage inside package or aircraft section; - port and pipe end damages; - port and pipe clogging due to plug ingestion. Because of the cleanliness requirements, parts shall only be used once.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 6141:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9130:2019

Aerospace series - Quality systems - Record retention

1.1 General This European standard provides requirements and guidance for the retention, storage, retrieval and disposal of records for the international aviation, space and defense industry. 1.2 Applicability This standard is applicable to all documents and data records, on current and earlier products, produced using current and previous business agreements and applicable statutory and regulatory requirements. Documents should be interpreted in the broadest possible sense to include all records, data and information, in paper or in electronic form or on film, including external providers working on own behalf. Some documents may be retained electronically. The form in which documents are to be retained varies from one jurisdiction to another and varies depending on the document involved. Some countries prescribe that certain documents be retained in their original form as a hardcopy (e.g. board minutes, documents under seal, trust documents and original documents that are subject to specific legal requirements…).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9130:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9300-120:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D CAD and PDM data - Part 120: CAD 3D explicit geometry with graphic product and manufacturing information

The following outlines the total scope of this document: - the Presentation of 3D geometrical dimension and tolerance, and 3D annotation attributes; - their possible semantic links with 3D Geometric shape; - User Defined Attributes: that are assigned to 3D geometric entities or at the part level. For the purpose of this document, the semantic definition is at the level that supports associative “Cross-highlighting”, to illustrate the portion of the geometry to which a PMI element applies. In this version, the technology used to preserve this 3D information is based on polyline and tessellated presentation. Polyline presentation is a conversion to lines and curves of all 3D annotations by the STEP interfaces of the CAD system, including validation properties. Tessellated presentation is a conversion to tessellated curves and tessellated faces. The main use cases are the Certification and Product Liability of static information, however, re-use is also possible after the deletion of previous PMI and creation of new PMI (refer to clause 3 for definition). Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - machine-interpretable PMI “Representation”; - how to preserve additional information: - property rights; - form features; - machining features; - CAD Assemblies.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-120:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9300-121:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - LOng Term Archiving and Retrieval of digital technical product documentation such as 3D CAD and PDM data - Part 121: Semantic representation of CAD 3D Explicit Geometry with Product and Manufacturing Information

The following outlines the total scope of EN 9300-121: - machine-interpretable PMI “Semantic Representation” (Refer to clause 3 for definition); - the association of the above with 3D geometric shapes; - the possible association of the above with Presentation of 3D Product and Manufacturing Information (PMI), and 3D annotations as defined in EN 9300-120. In EN 9300-121, the technology used to preserve this 3D information is based on semantic representation. The main use cases are Certification, Product Liability and Design re-use. For the purpose of this document, the semantic definition is at the level that supports associative “Cross-highlighting” for the purpose of human readability. Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - PMI presentation (defined in EN 9300-120); - User defined attributes that are assigned to 3D geometric entities or at the part level. The archiving of the UDA is defined in EN 9300-120. - How to preserve additional information: - property rights; - form features; - CAD Assemblies. - The semantics of special Notes outside the scope of PMI: ITAR/EAR, proprietary, and title block information, etc.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-121:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

FprEN 9300-125:2019

Aerospace series - LOTAR - Part 125: Explicit CAD assembly structure with Graphic Product and Manufacturing Information (PMI)

This standard extends EN 9300-115 “Explicit CAD Assembly Structure” by including assembly level PMI. PMI for the assembly structure can be recorded in the same file as the geometry, can be in a nested assembly structure or the PMI will be contained in its own separate file (Side-Car). The PMI elements shall be presented on the graphic level only (i.e. polyline, tessellated). Out of scope The following is outside the scope: - The archiving of assembly Form Features. - Semantic PMI representation is out of scope for this document. - The geometry defined at assembly level is out of scope for this document. (This document covers PMI at the assembly level only.)

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: FprEN 9300-125:2019

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

53 TÕSTE- JA TEISALDUS-SEADMED

prEN 16842-5

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility - test methods and verification - Part 5: Industrial variable-reach trucks greater than 10 000 kg capacity

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of sit on self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks (herein after referred to as trucks) without a load, with a capacity greater than 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053-1 and it is intended be used in conjunction with EN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this part are modified from the general requirements in EN 16842-1, the requirements of this part are truck specific and to be used for sit-on self-propelled industrial variable-reach trucks with a capacity greater than 10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer. This document does not deal with rough-terrain variable-reach trucks (see EN 15830).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16842-5

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 16842-8

Powered industrial trucks - Visibility-test methods and verification - Part 8: Stand-on counterbalance trucks up to and including 10 000 kg capacity

This document specifies the requirements and test procedures for 360° visibility of stand-on counterbalance trucks with a capacity up to and including 10 000 kg in accordance with ISO 5053 1 (herein after referred to as trucks) without a load and it is intended to be used in conjunction with EN 16842-1. Where specific requirements in this document are modified from the general requirements in EN 16842-1, the requirements of this document are truck-specific and are to be used for stand-on counterbalance trucks with a capacity up to, and including, 10 000 kg. This part of EN 16842 deals with all significant hazards, hazardous situations or hazardous events, relevant to the visibility of the operator for applicable machines when used as intended and under conditions of misuse which are reasonably foreseeable by the manufacturer.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 16842-8

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

59 TEKSTIILI- JA NAHATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 12225

Geosynthetics - Method for determining the microbiological resistance by a soil burial test

This standard specifies a method for the determination of the microbiological resistance of geotextiles and geotextile-related products by a soil burial test. It does not specify for which products or in which applications the soil burial test is required. Further reference should be made to CR ISO 13434.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 12225
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 12225:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 22744-2

Textiles and textile products - Determination of organotin compounds - Part 2: Direct method using liquid chromatography (ISO/DIS 22744-2:2019)

This International standard specifies a method for quantitative and qualitative analysis of extractable organotin compounds without derivatization in textile and textile- related products. This International Standard provides a method that uses Liquid Chromatograph with Tandem Mass Spectrometer (LC/MS/MS).

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22744-2; prEN ISO 22744-2

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

67 TOIDUAINETE TEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 17203

Foodstuffs - Determination of citrinin in food by HPLC-MS/MS

This document specifies a procedure for the determination of the citrinin content in food (cereals, red yeast rice (RYR)), herbs and food supplements by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry (LC-MS/MS). This method has been validated for citrinin in red yeast rice and in the formulated food supplements in the range of 2,5 µg/kg to 3000 µg/kg and in wheat flour in the range of 2,5 µg/kg to 100 µg/kg. Laboratory experiences have shown that this method is also applicable to white rice, herbs such as a powder of ginkgo biloba leaves and the formulated food supplements in the range of 2,5 µg/kg to 50 µg/kg.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17203
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 17203:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

71 KEEMILINE TEHNOLOOGIA

EN ISO 6141:2015/prA1

Gas analysis - Contents of certificates for calibration gas mixtures - Amendment 1: Cross reference list to ISO Guide 31:2015 (ISO 6141:2015/DAM 1:2019)

Amendment for EN ISO 6141:2015

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO 6141:2015/FDAmd 1; EN ISO 6141:2015/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 6141:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN IEC 61010-2-040:2019

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use - Part 2-040: Particular requirements for sterilizers and washer-disinfectors used to treat medical materials

This clause of part 1 is applicable except as follows: 1.1.1 Equipment included in scope Replacement This International Standard specifies safety requirements for electrical equipment intended for sterilization, washing, and disinfection of medical materials in the medical, veterinary, pharmaceutical and laboratory fields, when used under the environmental conditions of 1.4. Examples of such equipment include: a) sterilizers and disinfectors using steam, and/or hot water as the sterilant, b) sterilizers and disinfectors using toxic gas, toxic aerosol or toxic vapour as the sterilant; c) sterilizers and disinfectors using hot air or hot inert gas as the sterilant, and d) washer disinfectors.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: IEC 61010-2-040:201X; prEN IEC 61010-2-040:2019
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 61010-2-040:2015

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

75 NAFTA JA NAFTATEHNOLOOGIA

prEN 13423

Natural gas vehicles - Requirements for NGV workshops and the management of compressed natural gas (CNG) vehicles

This document provides requirements for the operation (“user manual”) of vehicles using CNG (fossil and renewable) as fuel, giving recommendations of good, safe and environmental friendly practices for users, including transit through specific areas (tunnels, ferries, etc.), refuelling, parking, and workshops, and also giving instructions in case of accident. This document also provides requirements concerning competence, knowledge and ability of workshops' operatives as well as any other matter concerned with safety.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 13423
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 13423:2001

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

81 KLAASI- JA KERAAMIKA-TÖÖSTUS

prEN 993-10

Methods of test for dense shaped refractory products - Part 10: Determination of permanent change in dimensions on heating

This European standard describes three methods for the determination of the permanent change in dimensions on heating of dense shaped refractory products.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 993-10 rev
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 993-10:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

83 KUMMI- JA PLASTITÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 19679

Plastics - Determination of aerobic biodegradation of non-floating plastic materials in a seawater/sediment interface - Method by analysis of evolved carbon dioxide (ISO/DIS 19679: 2019)

This International Standard specifies a test method to determine the degree and rate of aerobic biodegradation of plastic materials when settled on marine sandy sediment at the interface between seawater and the seafloor, by measuring the evolved carbon dioxide. This test method is a simulation under laboratory conditions of the habitat found in different seawater/sediment-areas in the sea, e.g. in a benthic zone where sunlight reaches the ocean floor (photic zone) that, in marine science, is called sublittoral zone The determination of biodegradation of plastic materials buried in marine sediment is outside the scope of this International Standard. Measurement of aerobic biodegradation can also be obtained by monitoring the oxygen consumption, as described in ISO 18830. The conditions described in this International Standard may not always correspond to the optimum conditions for the maximum degree of biodegradation to occur.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 19679; prEN ISO 19679
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 19679:2017

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

87 VÄRVIDE JA VÄRVAINETE TÖÖSTUS

prEN ISO 16474-3

Paints and varnishes - Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources - Part 3: Fluorescent UV lamps (ISO/DIS 16474-3:2019)

This document specifies methods for exposing coatings to fluorescent UV lamps, heat and water in apparatus designed to reproduce the weathering effects that occur when materials are exposed in actual end-use environments to daylight, or to daylight through window glass. The coatings are exposed to different types of fluorescent UV lamps under controlled environmental conditions (temperature, humidity and/or water). Different types of fluorescent UV lamp may be used to meet all the requirements for testing different materials. Specimen preparation and evaluation of the results are covered in other ISO documents for specific materials. General guidance is given in ISO 16474-1. NOTE Fluorescent UV lamp exposures for plastics are described in ISO 4892-3.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 16474-3; prEN ISO 16474-3
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 16474-3:2013

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN ISO 4625-1

Binders for paints and varnishes - Determination of softening point - Part 1: Ring-and-ball method (ISO/DIS 4625-1:2019)

This Part of ISO 4625 specifies a method for determining the softening point of resins (incuding rosin) and similar materials by means of the ring-and-ball apparatus. This method contains both manual and automatic methods for measuring softening points.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 4625-1; prEN ISO 4625-1
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN ISO 4625-1:2006

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

91 EHITUSMATERJALID JA EHITUS

prEN 266

Wall coverings in roll form - Specification for textile wall coverings

This European Standard specifies requirements for dimensions, adhesion of yarns and grades of colour fastness to light, gives the symbols, to be used for marking purposes, for some of these characteristics and also for matching, methods of application and removal, specifies requirements for marking and gives the designation system. The marking requirements of this standard are primarilyfor information of the consumer and to enable optimum use to be made of the product. The marking requirements of this standard are primarily for information of the consumer and to enable optimum use to be made of the product. This standard applies to textile wallcoverings supplied in rolls for hanging onto walls and ceilings by means of an adhesive coverings the whole of the interface between the wallcovering and the support. It does not apply to individual lengths of textile wallcovering cut at the retail point of sale. Excluded from this standard are rigid materials, materials not attached or not wholly attached by adhesive, and non-decorative wallcoverings such as wall linings or those with special properties, e.g. thermal or acoustic insulation. Also excluded from this standard are wallpapers, wall vinyls and wallcoverings with a plastic surface, which are dealt with in EN 233:1989.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 266
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 266:2000

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

93 RAJATISED

EN 1793-6:2018/prA1

Road traffic noise reducing devices - Test method for determining the acoustic performance - Part 6: Intrinsic characteristics - In situ values of airborne sound insulation under direct sound field conditions

This document describes a test method for measuring a quantity representative of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation for traffic noise reducing devices: the sound insulation index. The test method is intended for the following applications: - determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed along roads, to be measured either in situ or in laboratory conditions; - determination of the in situ intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices in actual use; - comparison of design specifications with actual performance data after the completion of the construction work; - verification of the long term performance of noise reducing devices (with a repeated application of the method); - interactive design process of new products, including the formulation of installation manuals. The test method is not intended for the determination of the intrinsic characteristics of airborne sound insulation of noise reducing devices to be installed in reverberant conditions, e.g. inside tunnels or deep trenches or under covers. Results are expressed as a function of frequency in one-third octave bands, where possible, between 100 Hz and 5 kHz. If it is not possible to get valid measurement results over the whole frequency range indicated, the results will be given in a restricted frequency range and the reasons for the restriction(s) will be clearly reported.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: EN 1793-6:2018/prA1
Muudab dokumenti: EVS-EN 1793-6:2018

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

97 OLME. MEELELAHUTUS. SPORT

prEN 17435

Surfaces for sports areas - Test method for the determination of Head Injury Criterion (HIC) and Critical Fall Height (CFH)

This document specifies test methods for measuring the Head Injury Criterion (HIC) of sports surfaces. Two different methods are specified. In Procedure A, a series of tests are undertaken from differing drop heights and the HIC values are plotted, and the Critical Fall Height determined. In Procedure B, a series of tests are made at a fixed drop height and the mean value of HIC is calculated. This test method is primarily intended for use on synthetic turf sport surfaces. It may be carried out in a laboratory on test specimens or in situ on installed sports surfaces. NOTE Annex A contains an indicative test method where a single test is made at each drop height and an indicative value of HIC is calculated. This test method can also be used on other forms of sports surfacing that may be intended to provide impact protection against head impacts.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 17435

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

prEN 71-13

Safety of toys - Part 13: Olfactory board games, cosmetic kits and gustative games

This European Standard applies to olfactory board games, cosmetic kits, gustative games and supplementary sets. It specifies requirements on the use of substances and mixtures and in some cases on their amount and concentration in olfactory board games, cosmetic kits, gustative games and supplementary sets to such games or kits. These substances and mixtures are: - those classified as dangerous by the EC-legislation applying to dangerous substances , and dangerous mixtures ; - substances and mixtures which in excessive amounts could harm the health of the children using them and which are not classified as dangerous by the above mentioned legislation; and - any other chemical substance(s) and mixture(s) delivered with the set. Furthermore, this European Standard specifies allergenic fragrances which are prohibited in toys, marking requirements, in particular regarding allergenic fragrances, and requirements on a contents list, instructions for use, the equipment intended to be used during the activity and the use of highly flammable liquids. This European Standard does not apply to cosmetic toys such as play cosmetics for dolls. NOTE The terms "substance" and "mixture" are defined in the REACH regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and in the CLP regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008.

Keel: en
Alusdokumendid: prEN 71-13
Asendab dokumenti: EVS-EN 71-13:2014

Arvamusküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.12.2019

TÕLKED KOMMENTEERIMISEL

Selles jaotises avaldame teavet eesti keelde tõlgitavate Euroopa või rahvusvaheliste standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide kohta ja inglise keelde tõlgitavate algupäraste Eesti standardite ja dokumentide kohta.

Tõlgetega tutvumiseks võtta ühendust EVS-i standardiosakonnaga: standardiosakond@evs.ee, ostmiseks klienditeenindusega: standard@evs.ee.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

EN 13445-5:2014/prA2

Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine

Muudatus standardile EN 13445-5:2014

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 13445-5:2014/prA2

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

EVS-EN 1852-1:2018

Maa-alused isevoolsed drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni torustikud. Polüpropüleen (PP). Osa 1: Torude, liitmike ja torustiku spetsifikatsioonid

Käesolev EN 1852 osa määratleb nõuded sileda sise- ja välispinnaga jäiga seinaga torudele mis on ekstrueeritud ühtse koostisega segust läbi kogu toruseina, liitmikele ja plastifitseerimata polü- propüleenist (PP) torusüsteemidele, mis on ette nähtud kasutamiseks: — isevoolsetes, maa-alustes drenaazi- ja kanalisatsiooni torustikes väljaspool hoone struktuuri (rakendusala kood "U"), ja — isevoolsetes, maa-alustes drenaazi- ja kanalisatsiooni torrustikes nii hoone struktuuri sees (rakendusala kood "D") ja ka väljaspool hoone struktuuri. See kajastub toodete märgistuses "U" ja"UD". See standard hõlmab PP- materjale ilma mineraalsete modifikaatoriteta. Samuti täpsustab see katseparameetreid käesolevas standardis osutatud katsemeetoditele. MÄRKUS 1 Läbi toruseina erineva koostisega mitmekihilised jäiga seinaga ja vahtplastist torud on hõlmatud EN 13476-2 [1] (vt ka CEN ISO/TR 27165 [2]). See standaed hõlmab mitut nimimõõtu, erinevaid torude ja liitmike seeriaid ning ja annab soovitusi värvuste kohta. MÄRKUS 2 Ostja ja spetsifikaatori ülesanne on teha nendest aspektidest sobiv valik, võttes arvesse nende konkreetseid nõudeid ja asjakohaseid siseriiklikke eeskirju ja paigaldustavasid või koode. Koos CEN/TS 1852-2-ga on see kohaldatav PP-torude ja liitmike, nende ühenduste ning muude plast- ja mitteplastiliste materjalide komponentidega ühenduste jaoks, mis on ette nähtud isevoolsete maa-aluste drenaaži- ja kanalisatsioonitorustike jaoks. Liitmike saab toota survevalu abil või valmistada torudest ja/või liistudest MÄRKUS 3 Torud, liitmikud ja mud komponendid, mis vastavad mistahes Lisas C loetletud plasttoodete standardile võivad olla kasutatavad käesoleva dokumendi nõuetele vastavate torude ja liitmikega tingimusel, et nad vastavad Klauslis 6 antud liidete mõõtmete nõuetele ja Tabeli 14 nõuetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: EN 1852-1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

EVS-EN ISO 19650-1:2018

Hoonete ja rajatistega seotud info, sealhulgas ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) korraldamine ja digitaliseerimine. Infohaldus ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise abil. Osa 1: Mõisted ja põhimõtted

Selles dokumendis kirjeldatakse infohalduse mõisteid ja põhimõtteid valmidusastmes, mida kirjeldatakse kui „ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimine (BIM) standardisarja ISO 19650 kohaselt“. Dokumendis antakse soovitusi infohalduse raamistiku kohta, sealhulgas infovahetus, salvestamine, versioonimine ja korraldamine kõigi osalejate jaoks. See dokument kehtib mis tahes ehitatava vara kogu elutsükli, sealhulgas strateegilise planeerimise, lähteülesande, projekteerimise, arendamise, dokumentatsiooni ja konstruktsiooni, igapäevase käitamise, hoolduse, renoveerimise, remondi ja kasutusea lõpu kohta. Seda dokumenti saab kohandada mis tahes ulatuse ja keerukusega varade või projektidega, et mitte takistada paindlikkust ja mitmekülgsust, mis iseloomustavad paljusid võimalikke hankestrateegiaid, ning käsitleda selle dokumendi rakendamise kulusid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19650-1:2018; EN ISO 19650-1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

EVS-EN ISO 19650-2:2018

Hoonete ja rajatistega seotud info, sealhulgas ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise (BIM) korraldamine ja digitaliseerimine. Infohaldus ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimise abil. Osa 2: varade elluviimise etapp

Selles dokumendis määratakse kindlaks nõuded infohaldusele haldusprotsessi vormis varade elluviimise etapi ja selles sisalduva infovahetuse kontekstis, kasutades selleks ehitusinformatsiooni modelleerimist. Seda dokumenti saab rakendada igat liiki varadele ning igat liiki ja igas suuruses organisatsioonidele valitud hankestrateegiast olenemata.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 19650-2:2018; EN ISO 19650-2:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

EVS-ISO 9613-2:2006

Akustika. Heli nõrgenemine välitingimustes leviku korral. Osa 2: Üldine arvutusmeetod

IS0 9613 see osa täpsustab tehnilist meetodit heli sumbumise arvutamiseks müra levimisel välitingimustes, et määrata keskkonnamüra taset müraallikatest eri kaugustel. Meetod võimaldab määrata samaväärse pideva A-korrigeeritud helirõhutaset (nagu on kirjeldatud IS0 1996 osades 1–3) meteotingimustes, mis soodustavad helide levimist teadaolevatest allikatest. Need tingimused on ette nähtud kasutamiseks heli allatuule levimise hindamisel, nagu on täpsustatud standardi IS0 1996-2:1987 jaotises 5.4.3.3, või samaväärseks levimiseks tavalise mõõduka temperatuuri inversiooni korral maapinnal, nagu tavaliselt on öösel. Inversiooni tingimused veepindade kohal ei ole kaetud ja võivad põhjustada kõrgema helirõhutaseme, kui on eeldatud IS0 9613 selles osas. Meetod võimaldab määrata ka pikaajalist keskmist helirõhutaset vastavalt standarditele IS0 1996-1 ja IS0 1996-2. Pikaajaline keskmine helirõhutase hõlmab hindamise võimalusi mitmesuguste meteotingimuste jaoks. IS0 9613 selles osas täpsustatud meetod koosneb konkreetselt oktaavribade algoritmidest (nominaalsagedusega 63 Hz kuni 8 kHz) punktallikast või punktallikate kogumist pärit heli sumbumise arvutamiseks. Allikas (või allikad) võivad olla liikuvad või paiksed. Järgmistele füüsikalistele mõjudele kasutatakse algoritmides spetsiifilisi termineid: — geomeetriline erinevus; — atmosfääris neeldumine; — maapinna mõju; — peegeldus pindadelt; — takistuste hindamine. Lisateave hoonete, taimestiku ja tööstusalade kaudu levimise kohta on esitatud lisas A. Seda meetodit saab praktikas kasutada väga paljude müraallikate ja keskkondade jaoks. See on otseselt või kaudselt rakendatav enamikes olukordades, mis on seotud maantee- või raudteeliikluse, tööstusliku müra allikate, ehitustegevuse ja paljude muude maapinnal asuvate müraallikatega. Seda ei kohaldata lennu ajal õhusõidukite tekitatava heli ega kaevanduse, militaar- või muude samalaadsete toimingute tekitatud lööklainete suhtes. IS0 9613 selle osa meetodi rakendamiseks on vaja teada mitmeid parameetreid müraallika ja keskkonna geomeetria, maapinna omaduste ja allika oktaavriba helivõimsuse taseme leviku kohta olulistes suundades. MÄRKUS 1 Kui on teada ainult allikate A-ke helivõimsuse tase, võib kasutada hindamisel sumbumise tingimustena 500 Hz vastavat sumbumist. Meetodi täpsust ja selle praktikas kasutamise piiranguid kirjeldatakse punktis 9.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9613-2:1996

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

IEC/TR 61869-103:2012 et

Mõõtetrafod. Mõõtetrafode kasutamine elektri kvaliteedi mõõtmiseks

Käesolevat standardi IEC 61869 osa rakendatakse analoog- ja digitaalväljundiga induktiivsete ja elektrooniliste mõõtemuunduritele nende kasutamisel koos elektrimõõteriistadega elektri kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmiseks ja tulemuste tõlgendamiseks 50/60 Hz vahelduvvoolu elektrivarustus-süsteemides. Käesoleva standardi IEC 61869 osa eesmärgiks on anda abi kõrgepingeliste mõõtemuundurite kasutamisel elektri kvaliteedinäitajate mõõtmiseks. Käesolevas dokumendis jälgitavateks elektri kvaliteedinäitajateks on võrgusagedus, toitepinge ja voolu amplituud, värelus, toitepinge lohud ja muhud, toitekatkestused, transientpinged, toitepinge asümmeetria, pinge- ja vooluharmoonikud ning vaheharmoonikud, toitepingele ülestatud võrgusignaalid ja kiired pingemuutused.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC/TR 61869-103:2012

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEN 50413

Inimesele toimivate elektri-, magnet- ja elektromagnetväljade (0 Hz kuni 300 GHz) mõõtmis- ja arvutusviiside põhistandard

Selles dokumendis esitatakse sagedusalas 0 Hz kuni 300 GHz inimesele toimivate elektromagnetväljadega seotud suuruste mõõtmise ja arvutamise üldmeetodid. See on ette nähtud toodetest tuleneva kiirguse hindamiseks ning vastavalt vajadusele selle võrdlemiseks nõukogu soovituses 1999/519/EÜ esitatud kiirguse piirnormidega avalikus ruumis või direktiivis 2013/35/EL esitatud piirnormidega töötajatele. Samuti on standard mõeldud elektromagnetväljade mõju hindamiseks inimestele töökohas ning vastavuse määramiseks direktiivi 2013/35/EL nõuetele. Standard käsitleb kehaväliselt mõõdetavaid või arvutatavaid suuruseid, eelkõige elektri- ja magnetvälja tugevust või võimsustihedust, ning hõlmab ka kaitsesuuniste aluseks olevate kehasiseste normsuuruste mõõtmist ja arvutamist. Täpsemalt esitatakse standardis teavet järgmistel teemadel: — terminid ja määratlused, — elektromagnetväljade omadused, — kiirguse taseme mõõtmine, — nõuded mõõteseadmetele, — kalibreerimismeetodid, — mõõtmistehnikad ja kiirguse taseme hindamise viisid, — kiirguse taseme hindamiseks kasutatavad arvutusmeetodid. Kui konkreetse toote või tehnoloogia jaoks on olemas kohaldatav elektromagnetväljade standard, siis tuleks käesoleva dokumendi asemel kasutada seda. EN 62311:— tabelis 1 on esitatud asjakohaste standardite loetelu.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: prEN 50413

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEN ISO 12944-5

Värvid ja lakid. Teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrje kaitsvate värvkattesüsteemidega. Osa 5: Kaitsvad värvkattesüsteemid

See dokument kirjeldab värvi ja värvisüsteemi tüüpe, mida tavaliselt kasutatakse teraskonstruktsioonide korrosioonitõrjeks. See annab samuti juhiseid valimaks värvisüsteeme, mis on saadaval eri keskkondade (vt ISO 12944-2), v.a korrodeerivuskategooriate Cx ja Im4 puhul, nagu määratletud standardis ISO 12944-2, ja eri pinna ettevalmistustasemete (vt ISO 12944-4) ja oodatava kestvusklassi (vt ISO 12944-1) jaoks.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/FDIS 12944-5; prEN ISO 12944-5

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEN ISO 22301

Ühiskondlik turvalisus. Talitluspidevuse juhtimissüsteem. Nõuded

See dokument sätestab nõuded juhtimissüsteemi elluviimiseks, toimivana hoidmiseks ja parendamiseks, kaitsmaks häiringute eest, nende esinemise tõenäosuse vähendamiseks, nendeks valmistumiseks, neile reageerimiseks ja nendest taastumiseks. Selle dokumendi nõuded on üldised ja mõeldud kohaldamiseks kõikidele organisatsioonidele nende suurusest, tüübist ja olemusest sõltumata. Nende nõuete kohaldatavuse ulatus sõltub organisatsiooni toimimise keskkonnast ja keerukusest. See dokument on kohaldatav igasuguse suuruse ja tüübiga organisatsioonidele, kes: a) kes viivad ellu, hoiavad toimivana ja parendavad BCMS-i, b) kelle eesmärgiks on tagada vastavus sätestatud talitluspidevuse juhtpõhimõtetega, c) kes peavad suutma häiringute ajal jätkata toodete ja teenuste pakkumist vastuvõetavas ettemääratud mahus; d) kes püüvad BCMSi mõjusa elluviimise kaudu oma vastupidavust suurendada. Selle dokumendi abil on võimalik hinnata organisatsiooni võimet täita oma äritegevuse järjepidevus-alaseid vajadusi ja kohustusi.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 22301; prEN ISO 22301

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEN ISO 6947

Keevitamine ja külgnevad protsessid. Keevitusasendid

See dokument määratleb keevitusasendid katsetamiseks ja valmistamiseks põkk- ja nurkõmblustele kõikides toote kujudes. Lisa A toob näited tootmiskeevisõmbluste keevitusasendite telje kalde ja keevisõmbluse pealispinna pöördenurgale piiridele keevisõmbluse telje suhtes. Lisa B annab võrdluse ISO 6947 (antud dokument) ja USA keevitusasendite tähistamise süsteemiga.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/DIS 6947; prEN ISO 6947

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEVS-EN IEC 81346-2

Tööstuslikud süsteemid, paigaldised ja seadmed ning tööstustooted. Liigendamise põhimõtted ja viitetunnused. Osa 2: Klasside objektide ja koodide klassifitseerimine

Standardi IEC 81346 selle osaga luuakse liigitusskeemid, määratletakse objektide liigid ja nendega seotud tähtkoodid ning see on eelkõige mõeldud kasutamiseks viitetunnustega tähistamisel ja liigitüüpide tähistamisel. Liigitusskeemid on rakendatavad kõikide tehnika alade ning kõigi tööstusharude objektidele. See dokument on horisontaalne väljaanne, mille ühs sihtotstarbena on mõeldud kasutamiseks tehnilistele komiteedele viitetunnustega seonduvate väljaannete ette valmistamisel vastavalt dokumendis IEC Guide 108 seatud põhimõtetele.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 81346-2:2019; EN IEC 81346-2:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEVS-EN ISO 13854

Masinaohutus. Minimaalsed vahemikud vältimaks inimese kehaosade muljumist

See dokument võimaldab kasutajal (nt standardite koostajal, masinate konstrueerijal) vältida ohtu muljumisalades. See määrab minimaalsed vahemikud sõltuvalt inimese kehaosadest ja on rakendatav siis, kui selle meetodiga võib saavutada piisavat ohutust. See dokument on rakendatav ainult muljumisohust tekkivate riskide puhul ja seda ei saa kohaldada teistele võimalikele ohtudele, näiteks löök, lõikamine või sissetõmbamine. MÄRKUS Löögi-, lõikamis- ja sissetõmbamisohu korral tuleb kasutusele võtta täiendavaid või muid meetmeid.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 13854:2017; EN ISO 13854:2019

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEVS-IEC 60479-1

Voolu toime inimestele ja koduloomadele. Osa 1: Üldalused

Standardisarja IEC 60479 see osa käsitleb põhijuhiseid elektrilöögivoolu toime kohta inimestele ja koduloomadele. Voolu antud kulgemistee korral läbi inimkeha sõltub oht inimesele peamiselt voolu väärtusest ja kestusest. Edasistes jaotistes esitatud aeg-vool-piirkondi ei saa aga tegelikkuses elektrilöögivastaste kaitseviiside väljatöötamiseks paljudel juhtudel otseselt rakendada. Vajalik kriteerium on puutepinge lubatav piirväärtus (s.t läbi keha kulgeva voolu, mida nimetatakse puutevooluks, ja keha näivtakistuse korrutis) olenevalt ajast. Voolu ja pinge vastastikune sõltuvus ei ole lineaarne, kuna inimkeha näivtakistus muutub koos puutepingega, mistõttu on vaja sellekohaseid andmeid. Inimkeha eri osade (nagu nahk, veri, lihased, muud koed ja liigesed) on elektrivoolule erisuguse takistusega, mis koosneb aktiivtakistuslikest ja mahtuvuslikest komponentidest. Keha näivtakistuse väärtus sõltub mitmest asjaolust, eriti vooluteest, puutepingest, voolu kestusest, sagedusest, naha niiskusastmest, kokkupuutepinna suurusest, toimivast rõhust ja temperatuurist. Selles dokumendis esitatud näivtakistuse väärtused põhinevad surnukehadel ja mõnedel elavatel inimestel tehtud katseliste mõõtmiste tulemuste hoolikal analüüsil. Teadmised vahelduvvoolu toime kohta põhinevad esmajoones voolu toime alal saadud andmetel sageduste 50 Hz ja 60 Hz korral, mis on elektripaigaldistes kõige tavalisemad. Esitatud väärtusi peetakse aga rakendatavateks sageduspiirkonnas 15 Hz kuni 100 Hz, kusjuures läviväärtused selle piirkonna piiridel on kõrgemad kui sagedusel 50 Hz või 60 Hz. Põhimõtteliselt loetakse südamevatsakeste virvendust surmaga lõppevate elektriõnnetuste peapõhjuseks. Alalisvoolu korral on elektriõnnetusi palju vähem kui võiks järeldada alalisvoolurakenduste arvust, kusjuures surmaga lõppevaid elektriõnnetusi juhtub üksnes väga ebasoodsates oludes, nt kaevandustes. Osaliselt seletub see asjaoluga, et alalisvoolu korral on kätte haaratud osade lahtilaskmine kergem ja et voolu pikemal kestusel kui südametalitluse periood on südamevatsakeste virvenduse lävi tunduvalt kõrgem kui vahelduvvoolu puhul.

See dokument on ette nähtud kasutamiseks eeskätt tehnilistes komiteedes standardite ettevalmistamisel vastavalt IEC juhises 104 ja ISO/IEC juhises 51 esitatud põhimõtetele. See ei ole ette nähtud kasutamiseks tootjatele või sertifitseerimisasutustele. Üks tehnilise komitee vastutusele kuuluvatest ülesannetest on kus iganes kasutada ohutuse põhipublikatsioone oma publikatsioonide väljatöötamisel. Selle ohutuse põhipublikatsiooni nõudeid, katsetusmeetodeid või katsetustingimusi ei tohi rakendada ilma nendele spetsiaalselt viitamata või vastavasse publikatsiooni sisse võtmata.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: IEC 60479-1:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEVS-ISO 10001

Kvaliteedijuhtimine. Kliendirahulolu. Organisatsioonide käitumisnormide juhised

Käesolev dokument annab juhised kliendirahulolu tagamisele orienteeritud käitumisnormide planeerimiseks, kavandamiseks, arendamiseks, elluviimiseks, toimivana hoidmiseks ja parendamiseks. Käesolev standard on kohaldatav toodete ja teenustega seotud eeskirjadega, mis sisaldavad organisatsiooni poolt klientidele antud organisatsiooni käitumist puudutavaid lubadusi. Selliste lubaduste ja nendega seotud sätete eesmärgiks on kliendirahulolu suurendamine. Lisas A on toodud normide komponentide lihtsustatud näiteid erinevate organisatsioonide tarvis.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 10001:2018

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

prEVS-ISO 9613-1

Akustika. Heli nõrgenemine välitingimustes leviku korral. Osa 1: Atmosfääris sumbuva heli arvutusmeetod

ISO 9613 see osa määratleb analüütilise meetodi heli sumbumise arvutamiseks atmosfääris neeldumise tõttu mitmesugustes meteotingimustes mis tahes allikast pärineva heli kohta, mis levib vastuvõtjani välisõhus. Puhta tooni helide puhul on sumbumine kindlaks määratud sumbumisteguriga, mis on nelja muutuja funktsioon: helisagedus, õhutemperatuur, -niiskus ja -rõhk. Arvutatud sumbumistegurid on esitatud tabelina järgmiste muutujate vahemike jaoks: — sagedus 50 Hz kuni 10 kHz, — temperatuur – 20 °C kuni + 50 °C, — suhteline õhuniiskus 10% kuni 100% ja — õhurõhk 101,325 kPa (üks atmosfäär). Võrrandid on ette nähtud konkreetseks kasutamiseks ka laiematele vahemikele, näiteks ultraheli sagedustel akustilise skaala modelleerimiseks ja madalamatel õhurõhkudel levikul sõltuvalt maapinna reljeefist. Lairiba heli, mida analüüsitakse murdarvuliste oktaavriba filtritega (nt ühe kolmandiku oktaaviriba filtrid), on ette nähtud meetod sumbumise arvutamiseks puhta tooniga helisignaali kaudu riba nominaalsagedustel. Alternatiivne spektri-integratsioonimeetod on kirjeldatud lisas D. Heli spektriks võib olla lairiba, millel ei ole diskreetse sagedusega komponente, või see võib olla lairiba- ja diskreetse sagedusega helide kombinatsioon. ISO 9613 see osa kehtib ühtlaste meteotingimustega atmosfääri tingimustel. Samuti võib seda kasutada mõõdetud helirõhutasemetele kohaldatavate kohanduste määramiseks, et võtta arvesse erinevusi atmosfääri neeldumiskadude vahel erinevates meteotingimustes. Meetodi laiendamist mitte-homogeenses keskkonnas käsitletakse lisas C, eelkõige meteotingimustes, mis varieeruvad maapinnast kõrgemal. ISO 9613 see osa eeldab, et atmosfäär ei sisalda oluliselt udu või saasteaineid. Heli summutamise arvutamist muude mehhanismide kui atmosfääris neeldumise korral, näiteks refraktsiooni või peegeldumise korral, on kirjeldatud standardis ISO 9613-2.

Keel: et
Alusdokumendid: ISO 9613-1:1993

Kommenteerimise lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

ALGUPÄRASTE STANDARDITE KEHTIVUSE PIKENDAMINE

Eesti standardite ülevaatuse tulemusena on pikendatud järgmiste standardite kehtivus:

EVS 920-4:2013

Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused
Requirements for roof building - Part 4: Rooftile roofs

Selles Eesti standardis käsitletakse kivikatuste ehitusreegleid. Need eriala reeglid kehtivad keraamilistest katusekividest ja betoonkatusekividest katusekatete kavandamisel ja ehitamisel. Vastavalt nendele erialareeglitele kavandatakse ja ehitatakse katusekonstruktsioonid sademekindlana. Need erialareeglid on kooskõlas katuseehituse üldreeglitega standardis EVS 920-1. Erialareeglites on arvestatud tootjate paigaldusjuhistega.

Kehtima jätmise alus: EVS/TK 60 otsus 17.05.2019 2.5/32 ja teade pikendamisküsitlusest 02.09.2019 EVS Teatajas

TÜHISTAMISKÜSITLUS

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonides algatatud Euroopa standardite tühistamisküsitluste kohta ning rahvusvahelise alusstandardiga Eesti standardite ja Eesti algupäraste dokumentide tühistamisküsitluste kohta. Küsitluse eesmärk on välja selgitada, kas allpool nimetatud standardite ja standardilaadsete dokumentide jätkuv kehtimine Eesti ja/või Euroopa standardina/dokumendina on vajalik.

Allviidatud standardite ja dokumentide kehtivana hoidmise vajalikkusest palume teavitada EVS-i standardiosakonda (standardiosakond@evs.ee).

EVS-ISO/TR 13569:2006

Rahandusteenused. Infoturbe suunised
Financial services - Information security guidelines

Tehniline aruanne annab rahandusasutustele suuniseid infoturbekava väljatöötamiseks. Dokument sisaldab sellise kava poliitikate, organisatsiooni ning struktuuriliste, õiguslike ja regulatiivsete komponentide käsitluse. Vaadeldakse turvameetmete ning nüüdisaegses rahandusasutuses infoturberiski halduseks vajalike elementide valimise ja teostuse kaalutlusi. Antakse soovitusi, mis põhinevad asutuse ärikeskkonna, tavade ja protseduuride arvestamisel. Nendes juhistes käsitletakse ka õiguslikele ja regulatiivsetele nõuetele vastavuse küsimusi, mida tuleks arvestada kava koostamisel ja elluviimisel.

Keel: en, et
Alusdokumendid: ISO/TR 13569:2005
Tühistamisküsitluse lõppkuupäev: 13.11.2019

TEADE EUROOPA STANDARDI OLEMASOLUST

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Euroopa standardite ja CENELEC-i harmoneerimisdokumentide kohta, mille on Standardikeskusele kättesaadavaks teinud Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid, ja mille Eesti standardina avaldamiseks on vajalik täiendav ettevalmistusaeg. Selliste teadete avaldamine võib olla vajalik, et tagada Euroopa standardite jõustumine Eesti standardina samal ajal nii eesti- kui ka ingliskeelsena.

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist. Lisateave standardiosakonnast: standardiosakond@evs.ee.

EN 12390-4:2019

Testing hardened concrete - Part 4: Compressive strength - Specification for testing machines

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2019

EN ISO 13854:2019

Masinate ohutus. Minimaalsed vahekaugused vältimaks inimese kehaosade muljumisohtu
Safety of machinery - Minimum gaps to avoid crushing of parts of the human body (ISO 13854:2017)

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 01.2020

EN 131-1:2015+A1:2019

Redelid. Osa 1: Terminid, tüübid, funktsionaalmõõtmed
Ladders - Part 1: Terms, types, functional sizes

Eeldatav avaldamise aeg Eesti standardina 12.2019

AVALDATUD EESTIKEELSED STANDARDIPARANDUSED

Selles rubriigis avaldame teavet Eesti standardite paranduste koostamise kohta. Standardiparandus koostatakse toimetuslikku laadi vigade (trükivead jms) kõrvaldamiseks standardist. Eesti standardi paranduse tähis koosneb standardi tähisest ja selle lõppu lisatud tähtedest AC.

Näiteks standardile EVS XXX:YYYY tehtud parandus kannab eraldi avaldatuna tähist EVS XXX:YYYY/AC:ZZZZ. Parandatud standardi tähis ei muutu.

EVS 920-4:2013/AC:2019
Katuseehitusreeglid. Osa 4: Kivikatused
Requirements for roof building - Part 4: Rooftile roofs

UUED EESTIKEELSED STANDARDID JA STANDARDILAADSED DOKUMENDID

Igal kuul uuendatav teave eestikeelsena avaldatavate Eesti standardite kohta, sh eeldatavad kommenteerimise ja avaldamise tähtpäevad, on leitav Standardikeskuse veebilehel avaldatavast standardimisprogrammist.

EVS JUHEND 5:2019

Rahvusvaheliste ja Euroopa standardite ülevõtt Eesti standarditeks
Adoption of International and European Standards as Estonian Standards

See juhend käsitleb Euroopa ja rahvusvaheliste standardite Eesti standardiks ülevõtu meetodeid, vastavusastme määramist ning näitamist.

EVS-EN 10217-3:2019

Terasest keevitatud survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Elekterkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud, toa- ning kõrgendatud ja madalal temperatuuril kasutamiseks spetsifitseeritud omadustega legeeritud peenterateresest torud
Welded steel tubes for pressure purposes - Technical delivery conditions - Part 3: Electric welded and submerged arc welded alloy fine grain steel tubes with specified room, elevated and low temperature properties

See dokument spetsifitseerib tehnilised tarneseisundid pikisuunas (SAWL) või spiraalselt (SAWH) elekter- või räbustikaarkeevitatud ringikujulise ristlõikega torude kahele katsekategooriale, mis on valmistatud keevitatavast peenterateresest. MÄRKUS 1 Need toruklassid on kavandatud EL-i direktiivis 2014/68/EL surveseadmetele esitatavate oluliste nõuete kohaselt, mis hõlmavad kõiki kõnealuse direktiivi artiklis 13 sätestatud asjakohaseid kategooriaid. MÄRKUS 2 Selle standardi kohta nimetatud direktiivi juures Euroopa Liidu Teatajas viite avaldamise korral piirdub selle vastavuse eeldus direktiivi 2014/68/EL olulistele ohutusnõuetele (Essential Safety Requirements, ESR) selles standardis käsitletud materjalide tehniliste andmetega ja see ei tähenda, et need materjalid sobiksid konkreetsele surveseadmele. Seetõttu tuleb surveseadmete direktiivi (Pressure Equipment Directive) oluliste ohutusnõuete täitmise verifitseerimisel hinnata selles materjalistandardis esitatud tehniliste andmete vastavust konkreetse surveseadme projekteerimisnõuetele ja seda peab tegema surveseadme projekteerija või tootja, võttes arvesse ka kõiki järgnevaid töötlemisprotseduure, mis võivad mõjutada alusmaterjali omadusi.

EVS-EN 1176-5:2019

Mänguväljaku seadmed ja aluspind. Osa 5: Täiendavad spetsiaalsed ohutusnõuded ja katsemeetodid karussellidele
Playground equipment and surfacing - Part 5: Additional specific safety requirements and test methods for carousels

See dokument määrab kindlaks lisanõuded karussellidele, mis on mõeldud püsivaks paigaldamiseks lastele kasutamiseks. Seal, kus peamine mängufunktsioon ei ole pöörlemine, võib sobivusel kasutada standardi EN 1176 selle osa asjakohaseid nõudeid. See dokument ei ole rakendatav mootorkarussellidele, lõbustuspargi karussellidele ega ronimisastmetele (climbing drums).

EVS-EN 13285:2018

Sidumata segud. Spetsifikatsioonid
Unbound mixtures - Specifications

See Euroopa standard määratleb nõuded sidumata segudele, mida kasutatakse teede, lennuväljade ja muude liiklusega alade ehitamisel ja hooldamisel. See Euroopa standard kohaldub looduslikest, tehislikest ja taaskasutatavatest täitematerjalidest sidumata segudele, mille terasuuruse ülemine mõõde (D) tarnimise hetkel on alates 5,6 mm kuni 90 mm ja alumine mõõde (d) = 0. MÄRKUS 1 See Euroopa standard ei hõlma segusid, mille terasuuruse ülemine mõõde (D) on suurem kui 90 mm, kuid neid võib määratleda kasutuskohas. MÄRKUS 2 Segu veesisaldus ja paigaldatud kihi tihedus ei ole segu määratletud nõuded. Mõlemad parameetrid on seotud kihi ehitusjärelevalvega ning on väljaspool selle Euroopa standardi käsitlusala. Täitematerjalide nõuded on määratletud asjakohaste ristviidetega standardile EN 13242. Standard ei käsitle täitematerjalide kasutamist pinnasena.

EVS-EN 1401-1:2019

Maa-alused isevoolsed drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni plasttorustikud. Plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriid (PVC-U). Osa 1: Torude, liitmike ja torustike spetsifikatsioonid
Plastics piping systems for non-pressure underground drainage and sewerage - Unplasticized poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC-U) - Part 1: Specifications for pipes, fittings and the system

See dokument määratleb nõuded sileda sise- ja välispinnaga jäiga seinaga torudele, mis on ekstrudeeritud sama koostisega segust läbi kogu toruseina, liitmikele ja plastifitseerimata polüvinüülkloriidist (PVC-U) maa-alustele isevoolsetele drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni torustikele: — maa-alused väljaspool hoone struktuuri (rakendusala kood „U“) ja — mõlemad, maa-alused hoone struktuuri sees ja väljaspool hoonet (rakendusala kood „UD“). MÄRKUS 1 Kavandatav kasutusviis kajastub toodete märgistuses „U“ või „UD“ abil. Samuti täpsustab see katseparameetreid selles dokumendis osutatud katsemeetoditele. MÄRKUS 2 Läbi toruseina eri koostisega mitmekihilised ja vahtplastist torud on hõlmatud standardiga EN 13476-2 [1]. See dokument hõlmab mitut nimimõõtu, eri torude ja liitmike seeriaid ning eri jäikusklasse ja annab soovitusi värvuste kohta. MÄRKUS 3 Ostja või spetsifikaatori ülesanne on teha nendest aspektidest sobiv valik, võttes arvesse nende konkreetseid nõudeid ja asjakohaseid riigisiseseid eeskirju ja paigaldustavasid või koode. Seda kohaldatakse PVC-U torude ja liitmike, nende ühenduste ja liidete suhtes

muude plastist ja mitte-plastist materjalist komponentidega, mis on ette nähtud pinnases maa-alustele isevoolsetele drenaaži ja kanalisatsiooni torustikele. MÄRKUS 4 Torud, liitmikud ja muud komponendid, mis vastavad mis tahes lisas C loetletud plasttoodete standardile, võivad olla kasutatavad selle dokumendi nõuetele vastavate torude ja liitmikega tingimusel, et nad vastavad peatükis 7 antud liidete mõõtmete nõuetele ja tabeli 16 nõuetele.

EVS-EN 15341:2019

Hooldus. Hoolduse võtmenäitajad
Maintenance - Maintenance Key Performance Indicators

Selles dokumendis loetletakse hooldustegevuse peamised võtmenäitajad ja antakse juhiseid selleks, et määratleda sobivad näitajad, et hinnata ja parendada olemasolevate füüsiliste varade hooldamise efektiivsust, tõhusust ja jätkusuutlikkust kas tööstuse, infrastruktuuri, tugikeskkonna, tsiviilehitiste või transpordisüsteemide jne puhul väliste ning sisemiste mõjurite raamistikus.

EVS-EN 16763:2017

Tuleohutuse ja valvesüsteemide teenused
Services for fire safety systems and security systems

Selles Euroopa standardis määratakse kindlaks teenusepakkujatele esitatavad miinimumnõuded ning nende kaasatud töötajate pädevused, teadmised ja oskused, kelle ülesanne on tuleohutussüsteemide ja/või turvasüsteemide kavandamine, projekteerimine, paigaldamine, kasutuselevõtmine, kontrollimine, üleandmine või hooldus, olenemata sellest, kas neid teenuseid pakutakse kohapeal või kaugjuhtimisega. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse järgmistele teenustele: a) tuleohutussüsteemid, sealhulgas, kuid mitte ainult, tulekahju avastamise ja tulekahju häiresüsteemid, statsionaarsed tulekustutussüsteemid ning suitsu ja kuumuse eemaldamise süsteemid; b) valvesüsteemid, sealhulgas, kuid mitte ainult, sissetungimisvastased ja paanikahäiresüsteemid, läbipääsusüsteemid, välisperimeetri valve süsteemid ja videovalvesüsteemid; c) selliste süsteemide kombinatsioon koos nende häireedastussüsteemi osadega, mille eest teenuseosutaja on lepinguliselt vastutav. Appikutsesüsteemid ja häirejuhtimiskeskused ei kuulu selle standardi käsitlusalasse. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse sõltumata projekti suurusest. Seda Euroopa standardit kohaldatakse sõltumata teenuseosutaja organisatsioonilisest struktuurist ja suurusest.

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähteandmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust keskkonnast, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6
Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6

See dokument määratleb sisekeskkonna parameetrite nõuded soojuslikule keskkonnale, siseruumi õhu kvaliteedile, valgustusele ja akustikale ning määratleb, kuidas kehtestada need parameetrid hoone süsteemide projekteerimisele ja energiaarvutustele. See Euroopa standard sisaldab projekteerimise tingimusi kohalikele soojusliku ebamugavuse teguritele, tuuletõmbusele, kiirgustemperatuuri asümmeetriale, vertikaalsetele õhutemperatuuri erinevustele ja põrandapinna temperatuurile. See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav kohtades, kus sisekeskkonna kriteeriumid on määratud inimkasutuse järgi ja kus tootmisel või protsessil ei ole olulist mõju sisekeskkonnale. See Euroopa standard määratleb samuti asukate kasutusprofiilid, mida kasutada standardenergiaarvutustes ja kuidas kasutada erinevaid kriteeriumite kategooriaid sisekeskkonna jaoks. Selle Euroopa standardi kriteeriumeid võib samuti kasutada rahvuslikes arvutusmeetodites. See standard määrab kriteeriumid sisekeskkonna jaoks, tuginedes olemasolevatele standarditele ja aruannetele, mis on loetletud normiviidetes või kirjanduses. See Euroopa standard ei määratle projekteerimise meetodeid, kuid esitab lähteandmed hoone välispiirete, kütte, jahutuse, ventilatsiooni ja valgustuse projekteerimiseks. Tabel 1 näitab selle standardi suhtelist positsiooni EPB standardite komplekti modulaarse struktuuri kontekstis, nagu esitatud standardis EN ISO 52000-1. MÄRKUS 1 Sama tabel on leitav tehnilisest aruandest CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, kus iga mooduli kohta on esitatud asjakohase EPB standardi numbrid ja kaasnevad tehnilised aruanded, mis on avaldatud või koostamisel. MÄRKUS 2 Moodulid esindavad EPB standardeid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib katta rohkem kui ühe mooduli ja üks moodul võib olla kaetud rohkem kui ühe FPB standardiga, näiteks vastavalt lihtsustatud ja detailne meetod. Vt ka peatükk 2 ning tabelid A.1 ja B.1.

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019/NA:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähtendmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust keskkonnast, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6. Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa
Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6 - Estonian National Annex

Eesti standardi rahvuslik lisa Euroopa standardile EN 16798-1:2019.

EVS-EN 16798-1:2019+NA:2019

Hoonete energiatõhusus. Hoonete ventilatsioon. Osa 1: Sisekeskkonna lähtendmed hoonete energiatõhususe projekteerimiseks ja hindamiseks, lähtudes siseõhu kvaliteedist, soojuslikust keskkonnast, valgustusest ja akustikast. Moodul M1-6

Energy performance of buildings - Ventilation for buildings - Part 1: Indoor environmental input parameters for design and assessment of energy performance of buildings addressing indoor air quality, thermal environment, lighting and acoustics - Module M1-6

See dokument määratleb sisekeskkonna parameetrite nõuded soojuslikule keskkonnale, siseruumi õhu kvaliteedile, valgustusele ja akustikale ning määratleb, kuidas kehtestada need parameetrid hoone süsteemide projekteerimisele ja energiaarvutustele. See Euroopa standard sisaldab projekteerimise tingimusi kohalikele soojusliku ebamugavuse teguritele, tuuletõmbusele, kiirgustemperatuuri asümmeetriale, vertikaalsetele õhutemperatuuri erinevustele ja põrandapinna temperatuurile. See Euroopa standard on kohaldatav kohtades, kus sisekeskkonna kriteeriumid on määratud inimkasutuse järgi ja kus tootmisel või protsessil ei ole olulist mõju sisekeskkonnale. See Euroopa standard määratleb samuti asukate kasutusprofiilid, mida kasutada standardenergiaarvutustes ja kuidas kasutada erinevaid kriteeriumite kategooriaid sisekeskkonna jaoks. Selle Euroopa standardi kriteeriumeid võib samuti kasutada rahvuslikes arvutusmeetodites. See standard määrab kriteeriumid sisekeskkonna jaoks, tuginedes olemasolevatele standarditele ja aruannetele, mis on loetletud normiviidetes või kirjanduses. See Euroopa standard ei määratle projekteerimise meetodeid, kuid esitab lähteandmed hoone välispiirete, kütte, jahutuse, ventilatsiooni ja valgustuse projekteerimiseks. Tabel 1 näitab selle standardi suhtelist positsiooni EPB standardite komplekti modulaarse struktuuri kontekstis, nagu esitatud standardis EN ISO 52000-1. MÄRKUS 1 Sama tabel on leitav tehnilisest aruandest CEN ISO/TR 52000-2, kus iga mooduli kohta on esitatud asjakohase EPB standardi numbrid ja kaasnevad tehnilised aruanded, mis on avaldatud või koostamisel. MÄRKUS 2 Moodulid esindavad EPB standardeid, kuigi üks EPB standard võib katta rohkem kui ühe mooduli ja üks moodul võib olla kaetud rohkem kui ühe FPB standardiga, näiteks vastavalt lihtsustatud ja detailne meetod. Vt ka peatükk 2 ning tabelid A.1 ja B.1.

EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005/A1:2019

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

Standardi EN 1992-1-2:2004 muudatus

EVS-EN 1992-1-2:2005+NA+A1:2019

Eurokoodeks 2: Betoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimine. Osa 1-2: Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus
Eurocode 2: Design of concrete structures - Part 1-2: General rules - Structural fire design

1.1 Käsitlusala 1.1.1 Eurokoodeks 2 käsitlusala (1)P Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb hoonete ja rajatiste armeerimata betoonist, raudbetoonist ja pingebetoonist konstruktsioonide projekteerimist. Ta rahuldab standardis EN 1990 – Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused – antud konstruktsioonide ohutusele ja kasutuskõlbulikkusele kehtestatud põhimõtteid ning nõudeid ja nende projekteerimise ja kontrolli aluseid. (2)P Eurokoodeks 2 käsitleb ainult betoonkonstruktsioonide kandevõimele, kasutamiskõlbulikkusele, kestvusele ja tuleohutusele esitatavaid nõudeid. Muid, nt sooja- või heliisolatsioonile esitatavaid nõudeid ei vaadelda. (3)P Eurokoodeks 2 on ette nähtud kasutamiseks koos alljärgnevate standardisarjadega: — EN 1990 Ehituskonstruktsioonide projekteerimise alused (Basis of structural design); — EN 1991 Ehituskonstruktsioonide koormused (Actions on structures); — hEN-id Betoonkonstruktsioonidega seotud ehitustooted (Construction products relevant for concrete structures); — EN 13670 Betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamine (Execution of concrete structures); — EN 1997 Geotehniline projekteerimine (Geotechnical design); — EN 1998 Maaväringukindlate konstruktsioonide projekteerimine betoonkonstruktsioonide ehitamisel seismilistes piirkondades (Design of structures for earthquake resistance, when concrete structures are built in seismic regions). (4)P Eurokoodeks 2 on jaotatud järgmisteks osadeks: — Osa 1-1 Üldreeglid ja reeglid hoonetele; — Osa 1-2 Üldreeglid. Tulepüsivus; — Osa 2 Raud- ja pingebetoonsillad; — Osa 3 Vedelikumahutid. 1.1.2 Eurokoodeks 2 osa 1-2 käsitlusala (1)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 käsitleb raudbetoonkonstruktsioonide projekteerimist tulekahju-avariiolukorrale ja on mõeldud kasutamiseks koos EN 1992-1-1 ja EN 1991-1-2. Käesolev osa esitab erinevused ja täiendused võrreldes konstruktsioonide projekteerimisega normaaltemperatuuril. (2)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 käsitleb ainult passiivseid tulekaitsemeetodeid. Aktiivseid meetodeid ei ole hõlmatud. (3)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 rakendub raudbetoonkonstruktsioonidele, mis peavad tulekahjuolukorras täitma kindlaid funktsioone: — hoidma ära konstruktsiooni enneaegse varisemise (koormuskande funktsioon); — tõkestama tulekahju levikut (leegid, kuum gaas, äärmuslik kuumus) väljapoole kindlaksmääratud ala (eraldusfunktsioon). (4)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 annab eeskirjad ja rakendusjuhised (vaata EN 1991-1-2) eespoolmainitud funktsioonide ja tasemete täitmiseks konstruktsioonide projekteerimisel. (5)P Käesolev EN 1992 osa 1-2 rakendub konstruktsioonidele või konstruktsiooniosadele, mis kuuluvad EN 1992-1-1 käsitlusalasse ja on vastavalt projekteeritud. Ei rakendu — välise pingearmatuuriga konstruktsioonidele, — koorikkonstruktsioonidele. (6)P Käesolevas EN 1992 osas 1-2 toodud meetodid on rakendatavad normaal¬betoonile kuni tugevusklassini C90/105 ja kergbetoonile kuni tugevusklassini LC55/60. Täiendavad ja alternatiivsed juhised kõrgematele kui C50/60 tugevusklassidele on toodud peatükis 6.

EVS-EN 50126-2:2017

Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (RAMS) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 2: Süsteemide ohutuslik lähenemisviis
Railway Applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 2: Systems Approach to Safety

See standardisarja EN 50126 teine osa • käsitleb RAMS-i elutsükli ohutusega seotud üldiseid aspekte; • määratleb meetodid ja töövahendid, mis on sõltumatud süsteemide ja alamsüsteemide olemasolevaist tehnoloogiaist; • esitab — standardi kasutajale arusaamise süsteemi ohutuslikust lähenemisviisist, mis on standardisarja EN 50126 peamiseks aluseks; — meetodid ohutusnõuete kujundamiseks ja nende ohutuse terviklikkuse nõuded süsteemile ning nende jaotamise allsüsteemide vahel; — meetodid ohutusega seotud elektroonika funktsioonide ohutuse terviklikkuse tasemete (safety integrity levels, SIL) määramiseks; MÄRKUS See standard ei võimalda ohutuse terviklikkuse tasemete määramist mitteelektroonikavaldkonna funktsioonidele. • esitab juhised ja meetodid järgmiste valdkondade jaoks: — ohutuse protsess; — ohutuse esitlemine ja heakskiitmine; — rollide korraldus ja sõltumatus; — riskide hindamine; — ohutusnõuete määratlemine, — funktsionaalsete ohutusnõuete jaotamine; — projekteerimine ja juurutamine; • edastab selle standardi kasutajaile meetodid ohutuse tagamiseks, arvestades sealjuures vaadeldavat süsteemi ja selle koostoimimist; • annab juhised vaadeldava süsteemi, sealhulgas selle liideste ja selle süsteemi

tema allsüsteemide või muude süsteemidega koostoimimise tuvastamise kirjeldamiseks ning riskianalüüsi korraldamiseks; • ei määratle — RAMS-i eesmärke, mahte, nõudeid või spetsiifiliste raudteealaste rakenduste lahendusi; — raudteevaldkonna toodete selle standardi nõuetele vastavuse sertifitseerimise nõudeid või protsesse; — ohutusasutusepoolset heakskiidu protsessi. See standardisarja EN 50126 osa 2 on rakendatav raudteealastele rakendustele, täpsemalt juhtkäskude ja signaalimise süsteemidele, veeremile ja püsipaigaldistele ning konkreetselt • ohutuse spetsifikatsioonile ja esitlusviisile kõikide raudteealaste rakenduste jaoks ning seda selliste rakenduste kõikide tasandite puhul, niipalju kui on kohaldatav, alates terviklikest raudteesüsteemidest kuni peamiste süsteemideni ning nende peamiste süsteemide üksikute ja kombineeritud allsüsteemide ja (sealhulgas tarkvara hõlmavate) komponentide korral, eriti: — uutele süsteemidele; — uutele süsteemidele, mida integreeritakse juba heaks kiidetud olemasolevatesse süsteemidesse, kuid ainult selles ulatuses ning senikaua, kuni uut, uue funktsionaalsusega süsteemi integreeritakse. Muudel juhtudel ei ole see olemasoleva süsteemi mistahes muutmatutele aspektidele rakendatav; — ulatuses, kuivõrd see on mõistlikult teostatav, olemasolevate süsteemide muudatustele ja laiendustele, mis on heaks kiidetud enne selle standardi koostamist, kuid üksnes sellises ulatuses, kuivõrd olemasolevaid süsteeme muudetakse. Muudel juhtudel ei ole see rakendatav mingitelegi olemasoleva süsteemi muutumatutele aspektidele; • kõigis rakenduse elutsükli asjakohastes etappides; • kasutamiseks raudteevaldajate ja raudteevaldkonna tarnijate poolt. Selle standardi rakendamine ei ole nõutav olemasolevate, mittemuudetavate süsteemide puhul, sealhulgas nende süsteemide puhul, mis juba vastavad mistahes varasematele standardisarja EN 50126 versioonidele. Selles Euroopa standardis kirjeldatud protsess eeldab, et raudteede valdajatel ja raudteevaldkonna tarnijatel on ettevõtte tasemel kvaliteedi, suutlikkuse ja ohutuse tagamise strateegiaid. Selles standardis määratletud lähenemisviis on vastavuses standardis EN ISO 9001 esitatud kvaliteedijuhtimise taotluse nõuetega.

EVS-EN 50160:2010/A2:2019

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Standardi EN 50160:2010 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50160:2010/A3:2019

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

Standardi EN 50160:2010 muudatus.

EVS-EN 50160:2010+A1+A2+A3:2019

Avalike elektrivõrkude pinge tunnussuurused
Voltage characteristics of electricity supplied by public electricity networks

See Euroopa standard määratleb, iseloomustab ja kirjeldab madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge vahelduvvoolu elektrivõrkude pinge põhilisi tunnussuurusi elektrivõrgu kasutaja liitumispunktis normaaltalitlusel. Standard kirjeldab pinge tunnussuuruste piirväärtusi või prognoositavaid väärtusi mis tahes Euroopa avalike elektrivõrkude liitumispunktides, aga mitte üksiku elektrivõrgu kasutaja tavalist keskmist olukorda. MÄRKUS 1 Madal-, kesk- ja kõrgepinge määratlusi vt peatükist 3 (Määratlused). See Euroopa standard ei kehti järgmiste anormaalsete talitlustingimuste korral: a) ajutise elektrivarustuse korraldamine elektrivõrgu kasutajate toite jätkamiseks või toitekatkestuse ulatuse ja kestuse vähendamiseks olukorras, mis on tekkinud rikke tagajärjel või hooldus- ja ehitustööde tõttu; b) elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldise või seadmestiku mittevastamine asjakohastele standarditele või riigiasutuste või elektrivõrgu käitaja kehtestatud liitumise tehnilistele nõuetele, sh pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodele; MÄRKUS 2 Elektrivõrgu kasutaja elektripaigaldis võib sisaldada koormust ja genereerimist. c) erandolukorrad, konkreetsemalt öeldes, 1) erandlikud ilmastikuolud ja muud loodusõnnetused; 2) kolmandate osapoolte sekkumine; 3) võimuorganite otsused; 4) seaduslikud streigid; 5) vääramatu jõud; 6) välistest sündmustest tingitud võimsusvajak. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks elektromagnetilise ühilduvuse nivoodena või elektrivõrgu kasutaja pikihäiringute emissiooni piirnivoodena avalikes elektrivõrkudes. Selles standardis antud pinge tunnussuurused ei ole mõeldud kasutamiseks seadmestiku toote- ja paigaldusstandardite nõuete määratlemisel. MÄRKUS 3 Seadme talitlus võib halveneda, kui teda kasutatakse tootestandardi nõuetele mittevastavates toitetingimustes. Selle standardi võib täielikult või osaliselt asendada elektrivõrgu kasutaja ja elektrivõrgu käitaja vahelise lepingu tingimustega. MÄRKUS 4 Osapooltevaheliste kaebuste haldamise ja probleemide mõju vähendamise kulutuste jaotamine on väljaspool standardi EN 50160 käsitlusala. Selles standardis rakendatavaid mõõtemeetodeid on kirjeldatud standardis EN 61000-4-30.

EVS-EN ISO 15609-1:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaat. Osa 1: Kaarkeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 1: Arc welding (ISO 15609-1:2019)

See dokument määratleb kaarkeevituse protsesside keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaatide sisu nõuded. ISO 15609 sarja üksikasjad on toodud standardis ISO 15607. Selles dokumendis nimetatud muutujad on need, mis mõjutavad keevitatud õmbluse kvaliteeti.

EVS-EN ISO 15609-2:2019

Metallide keevitusprotseduuride spetsifitseerimine ja kvalifitseerimine. Keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaat. Osa 2: Gaaskeevitus
Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials - Welding procedure specification - Part 2: Gas welding (ISO 15609-2:2019)

See dokument määratleb gaaskeevituse protsesside keevitusprotseduuri spetsifikaatide sisu nõuded. ISO 15609 sarja üksikasjad on toodud standardis ISO 15607. Selles dokumendis nimetatud muutujad on need, mis mõjutavad keevitatud õmbluse kvaliteeti.

STANDARDIPEALKIRJADE MUUTMINE

Selles jaotises avaldame infot Eesti standardite eesti- ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade muutmise kohta ja ingliskeelsete pealkirjade tõlkimise kohta.
Lisainformatsioon või ettepanekud standardipealkirjade ebatäpsustest enquiry@evs.ee.

Dokumendi tähis	Muudetav pealkiri	Uus pealkiri
EVS-EN 10217-3:2019	Surveotstarbelised keevitatud terastorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Kindlaksmääratud toa-, kõrg- ja madalatemperatuuriliste omadustega elekterkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud legeerpeenteraterasest torud	Terasest keevitatud survetorud. Tehnilised tarnetingimused. Osa 3: Elekterkeevitatud ja räbustikaarkeevitatud, toa- ning kõrgendatud ja madalal temperatuuril kasutamiseks spetsifitseeritud omadustega legeeritud peenteraterasest torud

UUED EESTIKEELSED PEALKIRJAD

Dokumendi tähis	Ingliskeelne pealkiri	Eestikeelne pealkiri
EVS-EN 16763:2017	Services for fire safety systems and security systems	Tuleohutuse ja valvesüsteemide teenused
EVS-EN 50126-2:2017	Railway Applications - The Specification and Demonstration of Reliability, Availability, Maintainability and Safety (RAMS) - Part 2: Systems Approach to Safety	Raudteealased rakendused. Töökindluse, kasutatavuse, hooldatavuse ja ohutuse (RAMS) määratlemine ning esitlemine. Osa 2: Süsteemide ohutuslik lähenemisviis

UUED HARMONEERITUD STANDARDID

Toote nõuetele vastavuse seaduse kohaselt avaldab Eesti Standardikeskus oma veebilehel ja ametlikus väljaandes teavet harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta.

Harmoneeritud standardiks nimetatakse EL-i direktiivide kontekstis Euroopa Komisjoni standardimisettepaneku alusel Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonide koostatud ja vastu võetud standardit.

Harmoneeritud standardite kasutamise korral eeldatakse enamiku vastavate direktiivide mõistes, et standardi kohaselt valmistatud toode täidab direktiivi olulisi nõudeid ning on üldjuhul kõige lihtsam viis tõendada direktiivide oluliste nõuete täitmist. Harmoneeritud standardi täpne tähendus ja õiguslik staatus tuleneb siiski iga direktiivi tekstist eraldi ning võib direktiivist olenevalt erineda.

Lisainfo:
http://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/european-standards/harmonised-standards

Eesti Standardikeskus avaldab ametlikus väljaandes harmoneeritud standardeid ülevõtvate Eesti standardite kohta järgmist infot:

- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse saanud Eesti standardid
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuses olevate Eesti standardite kohta avaldatud märkused ja hoiatused, mida tuleb standardite järgimisel arvestada
- harmoneeritud standardi staatuse kaotanud Eesti standardid

Info esitatakse vastavate direktiivide kaupa.

Direktiiv 2014/68/EL
Surveseadmed
Komisjoni rakendusotsus (EL) 2019/1616
(EL Teataja 2019/L 250/95)

Harmoneeritud standardit ülevõtva Eesti standardi tähis ja pealkiri	Kuupäev, millest alates Eesti standardi aluseks olevat Euroopa standardit võib rakendada harmoneeritud standardina	Viide asendatavale Euroopa standardile	Kuupäev, mil asendatava standardi järgimisest tulenev vastavuseeldus kaotab kehtivuse
EVS-EN 12516-1:2014+A1:2018 Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Korpuse tugevus. Osa 1: Terasest ventiilikorpuste tabuleerimismeetod	30.09.2019	EN 12516-1:2014	30.03.2020
EVS-EN 12516-4:2014+A1:2018 Tööstuslikud ventiilid. Korpuse tugevus. Osa 4: Terasest erinevatest metallidest valmistatud ventiilikorpuste arvutusmeetod	30.09.2019	EN 12516-4:2014	30.03.2020
EVS-EN 13136:2013+A1:2018 Külmasüsteemid ja soojuspumbad. Rõhuvabastusseadmed ja nendega seotud torustik. Arvutamise meetodid	30.09.2019	EN 13136:2013	30.03.2020
EVS-EN 13445-2:2014/A3:2018 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 2: Materjalid	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13445-2:2014+A1+A2+A3:2018 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 2: Materjalid	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13445-3:2014/A5:2018 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13445-3:2014/A6:2019 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 3: Kavandamine	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13445-5:2014/A1:2018 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13445-5:2014+A1:2018 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13445-6:2014/A2:2018 Leekkuumutuseta surveanumad. Osa 6: Nõuded keragrafiitmalmist toodetud surveanumate ja survedetailide kavandamisele ja valmistamisele	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13480-2:2017/A1:2018 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13480-2:2017/A2:2018 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13480-2:2017/A3:2018 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 2: Materjalid	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 13480-5:2017/A1:2019 Metallist tööstustorustik. Osa 5: Kontroll ja katsetamine	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN 1562:2019 Metallivalu. Tempermalmid	30.09.2019	EN 1562:2012	30.03.2020

EVS-EN 1563:2018 Metallivalu. Keragrafiitmalm	30.09.2019	EN 1563:2011	30.03.2020
EVS-EN ISO 15494:2018 Plasttorustikusüsteemid tööndusliкele rakendustele. Polübuteen (PB), polüetüleen (PE), kõrge temperatuuritaluvusega polüetüleen (PE-RT), võrkstruktuuriga polüetüleen (PE-X) ja polüpropüleen (PP). Komponentide ja süsteemide meetermõõdustikus spetsifikatsioonid	30.09.2019		
EVS-EN ISO 21028-2:2018 Krüogeenanumad. Materjalide tugevusnõuded krüogeensel temperatuuril. Osa 2: Temperatuuridel vahemikus -80°C ja -20°C	30.09.2019	EN 1252-2:2001	30.03.2020
EVS-EN ISO 4126-2:2019 Ohutusseadmed kaitseks ülerõhu eest. Osa 2: Puruneva membraaniga ohutusseadised	30.09.2019		